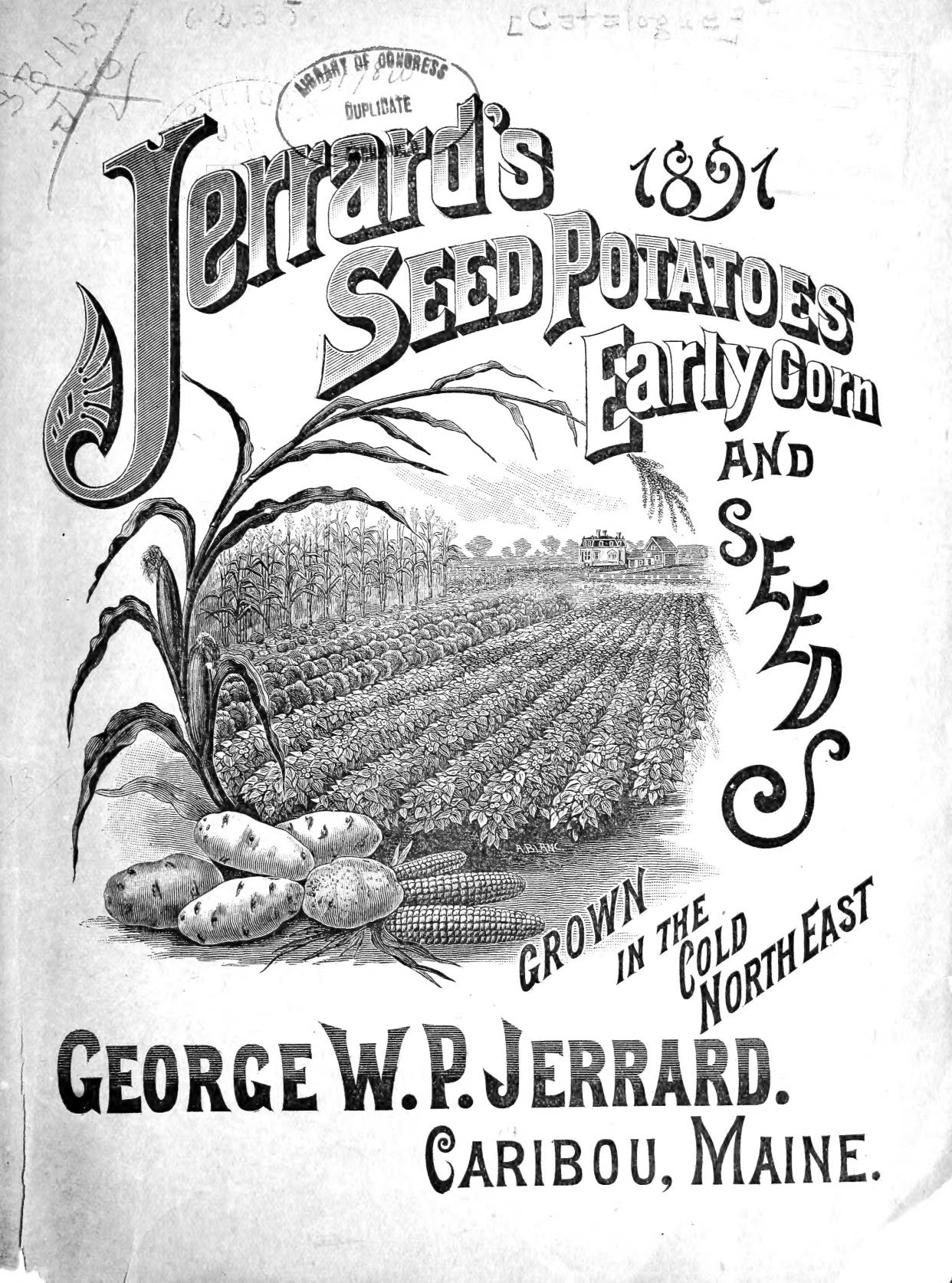


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Three times during the last five years I have been obliged to increase my facilities for business, and during the Summer of 1890 I have built two large warehouses in addition to those I already had. I have an immense stock of potatoes and the seeds in my line, having added 4000 barrels' capacity to my cellar-room the past season. I never had a better line of seed potatoes than I have now in stock, notwithstanding the calamity that has befallen potatoes in almost every part of the country. I take great pains in perfecting my Early Seed Corn, which, by the way, I grow on my Caribou farm, which is more than 150 miles farther north than the north line of the State of Vermont. This, and my Garden and Farm Seeds, I try to make as desirable to plant everywhere as are my Seed Potatoes.

I raise and have raised for me, in Caribou and a few surrounding towns, all under my immediate supervision, a larger portion of the seed stock I sell than any other American seedsman. There are several kinds, however, which can not be raised in Northern Maine. These I have raised for me by trustworthy parties in Central Maine and elsewhere, so that I am able to do what few other seedsmen in this country do or can do, warrant all my seeds true to name, and in quality not surpassed by any on earth.

WHAT MY SEED POTATOES ARE.

I plant only smooth, handsome potatoes of desirable shape, and discard every prongy one, or such as show tendency to any form of disease. By this care I have established strong, hardy strains of nearly all the kinds I sell. Each spring I furnish this Pedigree seed to farmers in this and adjoining towns, who raise their crops for me on contract. Such *Many Years' Selected Seed Stock*, grown in this *cold northeast country*, gives satisfaction everywhere. Stored in Cool Cellars, during the winter, they remain perfectly dormant, so that when spring comes they have no appearance of sprouting, even though it is late into May.

These potatoes come up strong and quickly when planted, and push forward with wonderful vigor. None fail to grow. And side by side with other seed they yield from a third more to double the number of bushels of merchantable potatoes to the acre everywhere.

HOW I FILL ORDERS.

I fill all orders at once upon their receipt, or, if from the nature of the article ordered, or from any cause, immediate shipment is not advisable, I inform the purchaser of the fact by return mail, so that my customers may expect their goods by return mail, freight, or express. I make no charge for barrels or boxes, and deliver all seed potatoes and seeds free on board cars or express at Caribou, at the prices quoted. No goods will be sent C. O. D.

MY WARRANTS.

I warrant all the seeds I sell to grow and be true to name, to the extent that, if they fail in either of these particulars, I will refill the order at any time free of cost. I also warrant all seeds or seed potatoes sent by me by mail or express to reach my customers in good condition.

SHALL I SUBSTITUTE?

Last year my stock of several kinds was all sold out before the close of the season, and several thousand dollars had to be returned to my customers with their orders partly or wholly unfilled. These were of course orders that were received toward the last of the season, when I had not time to inquire if any other kinds would do. So the only thing to do was to fill the order as far as possible and return the balance of the money.

This year when you order, kindly advise me if there are any other kinds you want in case I am sold out of the kinds you order. I shall in no instance substitute unless I am sold out of the kinds ordered, and not then unless you tell me to do so.

Read Approximate Freight Rates to Other Points on Page 16, instead of Page 15.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Send money by Post-Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, or Registered Letter, and deduct the cost of order, etc., from the amount you send; or amounts of one dollar or less may be sent in currency or stamps, in an ordinary letter, at my risk. Postage stamps for small amounts are always acceptable. I guarantee safe arrival of all moneys sent by above-named ways, but if sent any other way it will be at the risk of the sender.

DISCOUNTS.

In order that I may in a measure bridge over the rush at the busy season, I shall this year, as heretofore, allow discounts on early orders. Orders received in advance of the shipping season are carefully put up by experienced packers and marked ready to ship. *All orders sent me with pay during the month of January may be discounted 7 per cent.; during February 6 per cent.; during March, 5 per cent.; and in addition to the above, persons who order to the amount of \$50 or more may keep back 5 per cent. therefrom.* After I commence shipping I fill all orders the day they are received, and ship up all square twice a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, so that my customers need expect no delay in shipping their seed potatoes beyond these days.

LOW FREIGHT RATES BY MY SPECIAL CARS.

I run special through freight cars over the roads to Boston, Mass., by which service I shall give my customers the lowest car-load freight rates on all orders, whether large or small, as far as that city, provided they prepay the charges. The charges from Boston further on will be paid by consignee upon receipt of goods. Those who wish to avail themselves of these low rates will need to send me the amount of the freight charge as per the following table, with their orders or before time of shipment. I have an agent in Boston who takes the car-loads in hand upon their arrival, and sees to the safe delivery of each lot at its proper R. R. Station, Steamboat Landing, or Express Office, to go on to its destination.

THESE SPECIAL CARS DO NOT RUN after April 10th,

After which time all Orders must go by Ordinary fast freight from here, and need not be Prepaid.

From CARIBOU to.....**BOSTON, Mass.** } This rate does not include transfer at Boston, which
Per Barrel, 180 lbs. net.....56 cts. } costs 25 cts. for Five Bbls. or less; and 5 cts. for
Per Bushel23 cts. } each Bbl. or parcel over Five.
Per Peck.....10 cts. }

 SEE APPROXIMATE FREIGHT RATES TO OTHER POINTS on page 15.

TIME I BEGIN TO SHIP.

I commence to ship seed potatoes about March 20th, and as we have, beside my special prepaid cars, a fast freight to Boston twice a week, making the trip in about two days, I am able to get seed potatoes safely to my customers early enough for the first early planting anywhere north of Virginia.

NOTICE.

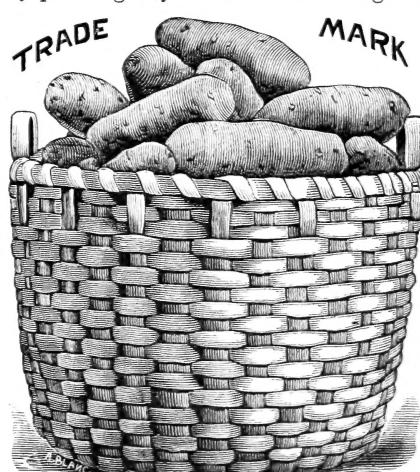
 I sell no seed potatoes in bulk to dealers to sell again.

All are packed in barrels, boxes, or sealed sacks, and every parcel bears my Trade Mark label.

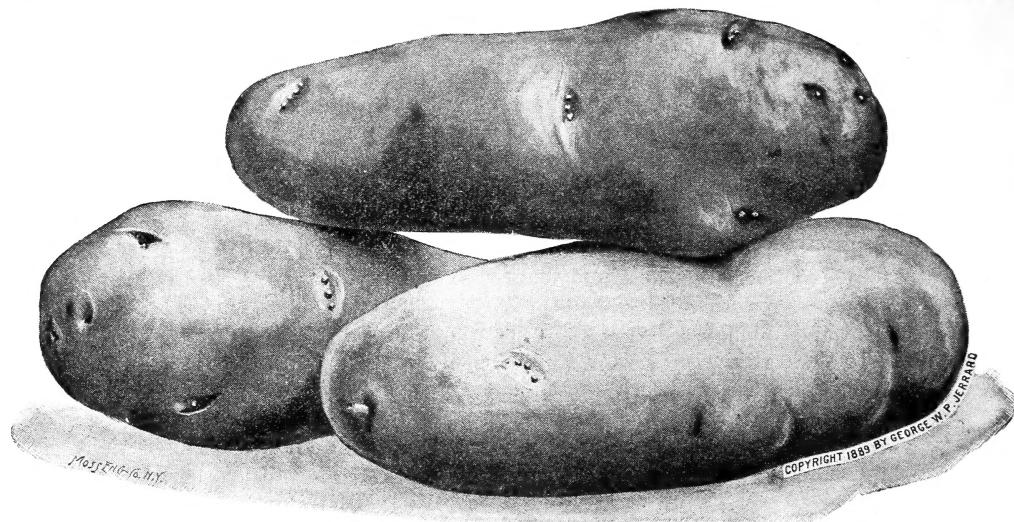
For barreling I use tight flour-barrels and fill them so they will not rattle. We shake them even full, then with a screw-press put the head down where it belongs. Packed in this way my barrels hold very nearly three bushels, and I put the same measure in sealed sacks. When desired we will pack two kinds in a barrel, without extra expense.

ADDRESS,

GEORGE W. P. JERRARD, Caribou, Maine.



MY TRADE MARK.



Harbinger.

It is with pardonable pride that I introduce an extremely valuable new potato, the work of my own hands. For this, my new HARBINGER, originated on my farm at Caribou, from a seed-ball of the New Queen, which I found in the fall of 1885.

I saved the tiny seeds from which it sprang and planted them myself, and have watched its wonderful growth and great productiveness—its beauty of tuber and fine quality—for five consecutive seasons, and I know whereof I speak when I say it is destined to be

The Great Market Potato of the Future.

There have been many new kinds of late potatoes introduced within the last few years, but among them all there has not been one, until this, capable of taking a high place in the markets of the world. The tubers grow large and long, rather flat, as will be seen by the elegant engraving on this page, and its smooth, glossy skin is the color of your hand, with red in the cavity of the eyes. It is a strong, robust grower, putting up mammoth stalks an inch in diameter, covered with large darkest green leaves, and has pearly white flowers which contrast strangely with their sombre surroundings. (See picture of the Harbinger in blossom on next page, engraved from a photograph.)

Although HARBINGER is so unlike any other potato that the merest novice can tell them at sight, they have the great fancy market color, which, coupled with the smoothest, handsomest skin ever put upon a potato, will sell them at sight for the highest price, in any market. It is now five years old from the seed-ball, and with an equal chance **WILL OUTYIELD ANY OTHER LATE POTATO** in the country. Nine and one-half pounds of smooth, handsome tubers have been dug from a single hill of this variety.

More than seven thousand persons bought HARBINGER of me last spring, and from almost every quarter comes unbounded commendation of its **IMMENSE YIELD, GREAT HARDIHOOD, FREEDOM FROM ROT, ITS MATCHLESS BEAUTY AND FINE QUALITY.**

Prices: bbl., \$8.00; bu., \$4.00; pk., \$1.50; half pk., \$1.00; per lb., 50 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—1 lb., 65 cts.; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 3 lbs., \$1.70.



A HILL OF HARBINGER IN BLOSSOM (ENGRAVED FROM PHOTOGRAPH).

Potisfield Dec 9. '90

G. W. P. Jerrard,
Dear Sir

The $\frac{1}{2}$ peck of Harbinger you sent me last spring. I cut to single eyes, and planted one eye in each hill, May 23. They were dug Sep 11. and the yield was exactly 14 bushels of the handsomest potatoes in this county.

They did not receive extra care to produce this yield. They were planted, and given the same treatment as acres of your Queen's were given.

The quality cannot be improved.

Sincerely yours.

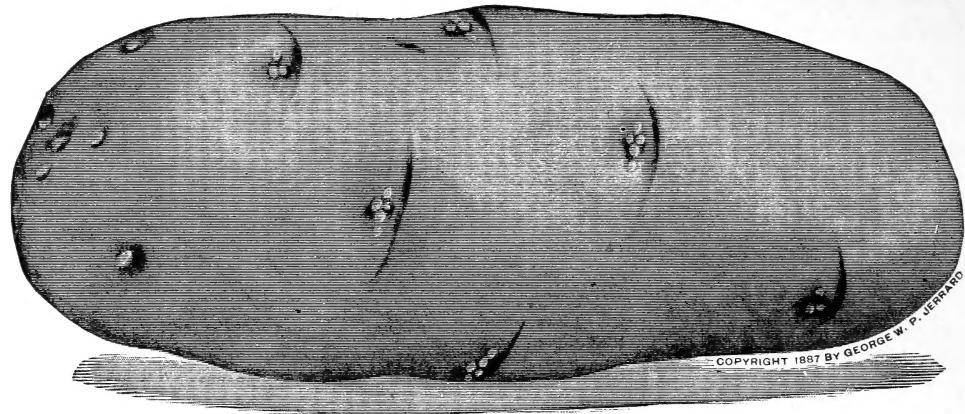
Geo. W. Parker.

C. B. DREW, Orleans Co., Vt., writes: "Harbinger is the best farmers' potato that I have ever seen. In this worst of all seasons it did not rot, and they yielded me an immense crop."

WILLIAM HENDERSON, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., writes: "From the one bushel (64 lbs.) Harbinger potatoes I bought of you last spring I have raised one hundred and seven (107) bushels of most beautiful potatoes, and they have not shown any signs of rot either before or since they were dug. The bushel seed cost me landed here about \$10, and I expect to sell the crop for over \$400.

PRATT FRANCIS, Hartford Co., Ct., writes: "From one-half peck Harbinger that I had from you last spring I raised 600 lbs. fine potatoes."

HENRY M. MACK, Supt. Faulkner Farm, Norfolk Co., Mass., writes: "Harbinger is destined to be the leading market potato of the future."



New Queen.

I am the original introducer of this superb new early potato, and during the past five seasons I have sold it to go to every part of America, east, west, north, and south, and in all localities, whether in the sterile soil of New England or the rich prairies of the West, it has not once failed to yield a surprisingly bountiful crop of the handsomest potatoes ever seen. They grow large size—nearly all large, and closely resemble the White Elephant and Beauty of Hebron in color and shape. **They Are Extra Quality, Very Early, and With an Equal Chance Will Outyield Any Other Early Potato in This Country.**

Prices: bbl., \$5.00; bu., \$2.50; pk., 80 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

PHILO BRADLEY, a veteran market gardener of New Haven Co., Conn., writes: "**I have raised Potatoes for over Forty Years, and the New Queen is the best one I ever saw.**"

ALFRED H. PELTON, of Putnam Co., N. Y., writes: "The New Queen potatoes I bought of you last spring were the admiration of all who saw them. I had the first early potatoes in the market, and from one season's trial I consider them the best early potatoes I ever saw."

Centreville R. I. 11/11/87 1888

Respected friend,

The seed potatoes I bought of thee, last Spring, far exceeded my expectation, they all did well but the New Queen's did the best of any potatoes in my neighborhood, I had the best in the market, every body would say what nice potatoes some would order them without seeing them, "saying I hear you have some nice potatoes," they sold like hotcakes, I remain thy frd. H. B. Foster

J. Y. DILATUSH, of Meadowbrook Farm, N. J., writes: "The New Queens I purchased of you have done wonderfully well, and far outyield anything else in this locality."

G. W. BLACKMAN, Clerk of Courts, Bradford Co., Pa., writes: "I am more than pleased with the New Queen. From the peck of seed I raised 14 bushels, and in quality they are superior to anything I have ever raised, and I have planted all the new kinds for years."

O. W. CURIER, Waldo Co., Me., writes: "All the fault I find with the New Queen is, they grow too large. From one peck planting I raised 18 bushels splendid potatoes, many of which weighed from a pound to a pound and a half each."

WALTER POWELL, of Queens Co., N. Y., writes: "The New Queens were the best of any, and yielded nearly double what the White Elephant did."

W. E. KING, Tolland Co., Conn., writes: "From the one peck of New Queen potatoes bought of you last spring I raised 22 bushels, nearly all very large potatoes."

SAMUEL NICKERSON, of Barnstable Co., Mass., writes: "As far as I can judge, from one year's trial, the New Queen is the best potato I ever raised."

GRANVILLE COWING says in the May number of *Popular Gardening*: "The New Queen potato is remarkably productive, with tubers generally large, smooth, and of good quality. I planted one pound of this variety last spring, which, in unfavorable weather and without petting, produced 90 pounds of tubers."



A FIELD OF NEW QUEEN POTATOES ON MY OWN FARM.

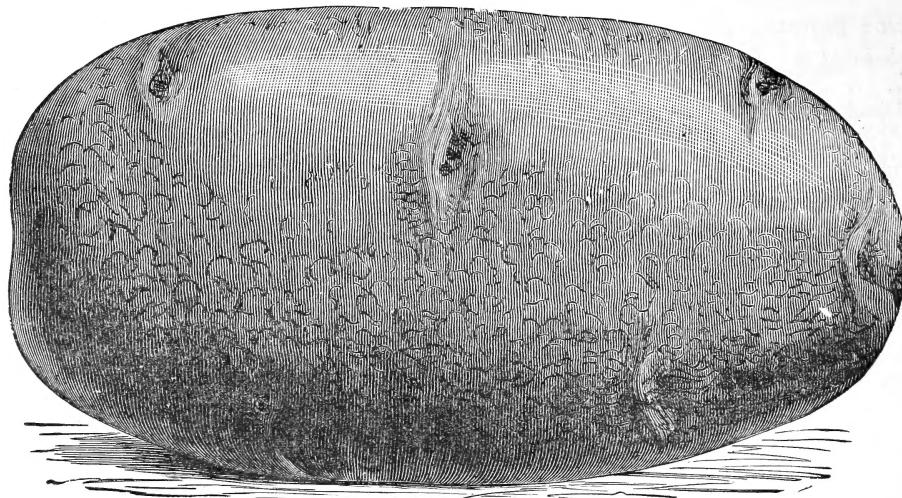
GEORGE D. PARKER, Berkshire Co., Mass., writes: "Your New Queen is the best potato ever raised in this county. I planted one barrel bought of you last spring on the 20th of April, and dug them July 3d. There were 117 bushels large fine potatoes, and I sold them for \$1.50 per bushel."

HENRY M. MACK, Superintendent of Falkner Farm, Norfolk Co., Mass., writes: "I have harvested a large lot of New Queens, and am the only farmer hereabouts who did not lose his crop by rot."

B. F. WEEDEN, Windsor Co., Vt., writes: "I bought from you one bushel New Queen seed potatoes, from which I dug this fall 96 1-3 bushels—the most beautiful potatoes I ever saw."

D. E. LINCOLN, of Worcester Co., Mass., writes: "I have raised the New Queen potatoes for two seasons, and I find them the most productive and best selling early potatoes I ever saw."

THOMAS F. PETERSON, at Naval Office, Baltimore, Md., writes: "The New Queens I bought of you far outyielded any other kind I had. They ripened early, did not rot, are handsome, and of excellent quality."



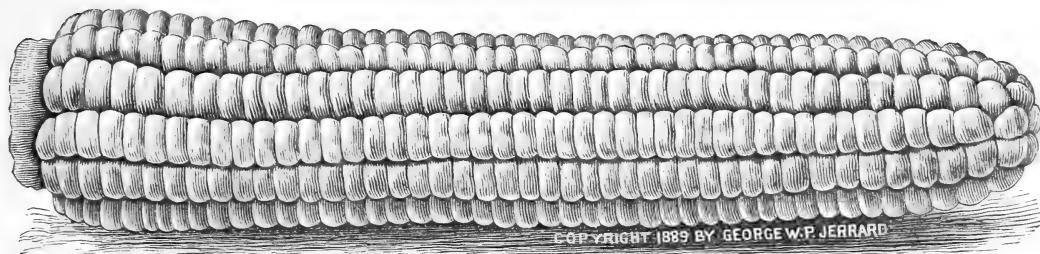
Negro.

This new potato is sent out now for the first time, and I have the entire stock this season. There is a very large class of people, farmers and others, who cannot spare time from their other matters to take proper care of the potatoes they want to supply their table during winter and the following summer until new stock is ready to use; yet who would appreciate a really well kept and first-class potato. To all these and to everybody else I am pleased to introduce this homely black-skinned Negro as a potato that will stand air, light, and neglect, and yet not grow soggy or strong. It is a seedling of the Blue Christie, originated in King's County, New Brunswick, and is certainly a very choice table potato. It is of a compact floury texture, very fine flavored, and on account of its thick black skin, it will bear exposure and neglect and not grow strong.

It is a vigorous new seedling, just in the prime of youth, and therefore is a large yielder and is less liable to rot than most other kinds. Season late.

It is a black-skinned potato, or very dark purple, marked and splashed with several shades of pink or red around the eyes. It is handsome shape, with eyes out plump even with the surface, and although its black skin may exclude it from the market, its keeping qualities ought to put it into every household in the country. Prices: Freight or express—bu., \$5.00; pk., \$1.50. By mail, post-paid—lb., 65 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.50.

I CUT SEED, if I have a plenty, into sets the size of a pullet's egg, being sure that each piece contains one eye or more. But I do not cut it *one day* before I intend to plant. IF SEED IS SCARCE I cut to single eye pieces. When I cut it so fine I do not get new potatoes quite so early, and I have to use a little more care in planting, and have to look after the "bugs" a little sharper at first along.



THIS BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN WAS ENGRAVED FROM AN AVERAGE SIZE EAR FROM MY 1889 CROP.

The Early Bryant Corn.

This alpha of all early corns sailed up the Aroostook River in a canoe with the very vanguard of Aroostook's early settlers, the year following the close of the "Aroostook War," and has been raised on the same farm continuously for a period of more than fifty years.

It is a handsome sixteen-rowed yellow field corn, which will mature farther north than any other corn in America. It grows as tall as a man, and bears one or two ears to the stock, set quite low down. It is a few days earlier than the Beedle corn, which I introduced several years ago and has a larger, handsomer ear, and a smaller cob.

As a field crop it can be safely planted in regions where corn growing has not before been thought possible, and, on account of its diminutive growth, it will bear close planting and yield a bountiful crop of sound, handsome grain.

It is very valuable for early boiling. It is tender, rich, and delicious, and the fact that it may be had ready for use many days before the Cory make it one of the greatest luxuries to be had, and for a first early green corn it should be planted in every garden in the United States, for there is no locality within the limits too far north for this wonderful cereal to ripen.

Prices: qt., 60 cts.; pt., 35 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—qt., 75 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; 1-2 pt., 25 cts.; pkg., 15 cts.

White Bartlette Onion.

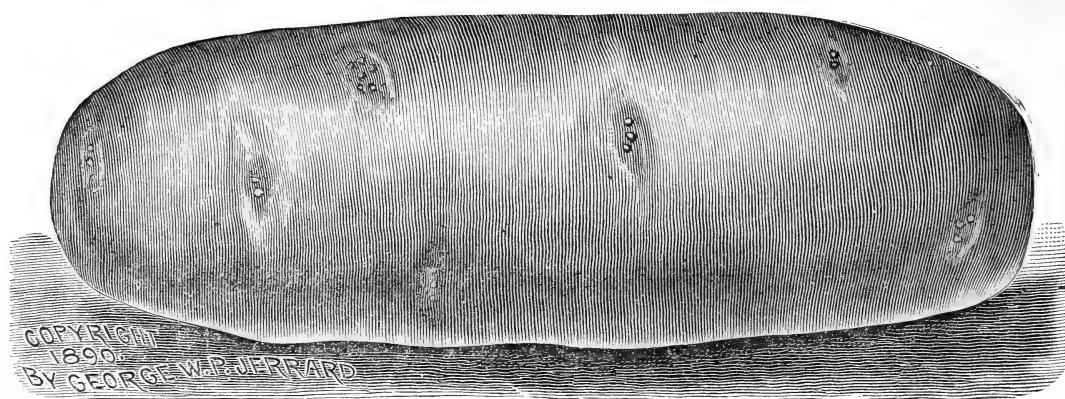
The White Bartlette is the earliest of all onions, and will be found sure to ripen in the most northern sections of the country. It is as white as snow, of the mildest and finest quality. It grows to an inch and a quarter in diameter and is so wonderfully early that it may be produced ready for use as early as other kinds can be raised from sets.

Prices: lb., \$2.50, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$2.58; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



WHITE BARTLETTE ONION.

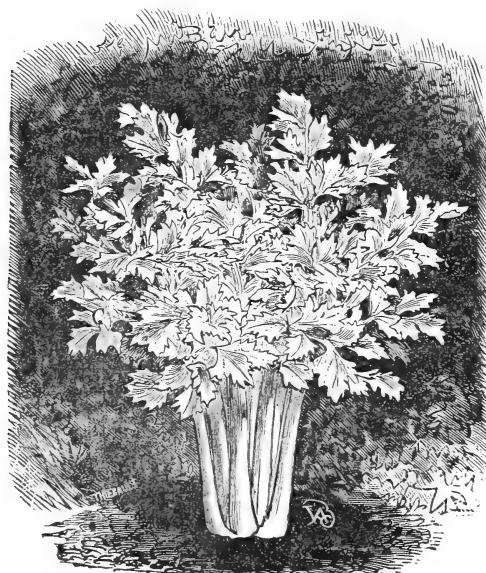
ONIONS.—MRS. A. T. BRADLEY, Androscoggin Co., Maine, writes: "I have sown your onion seed for two seasons, and have been highly pleased with the crops. I have raised onions from it fifteen inches in circumference and not a scullion among them."



SUMMIT.

For a medium early potato there are few kinds so desirable as Summit. It is a large, strong grower, very hardy of plant, and is less liable to rot than most any other good potato I have found. It is the color of the Early Rose, and its shape is well shown in the fine engraving that heads this page. It is about one week later than the Early Rose. The potatoes grow large and long, very smooth and handsome, and are of good quality. I think it will prove very exempt from rot everywhere. I have grown it several seasons, and have not to my recollection ever seen any rotten potatoes among them, either in the field or cellar. It is a very large yielder, producing large crops of uniformly large size and very handsome potatoes. I sold it quite extensively last season, and from every quarter I have received the most flattering reports of its good doing. I think this is a safe variety to plant in any locality.

Prices: bbl., \$4.50; bu., \$2.25; pk., 80 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid —1 lb., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 55 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

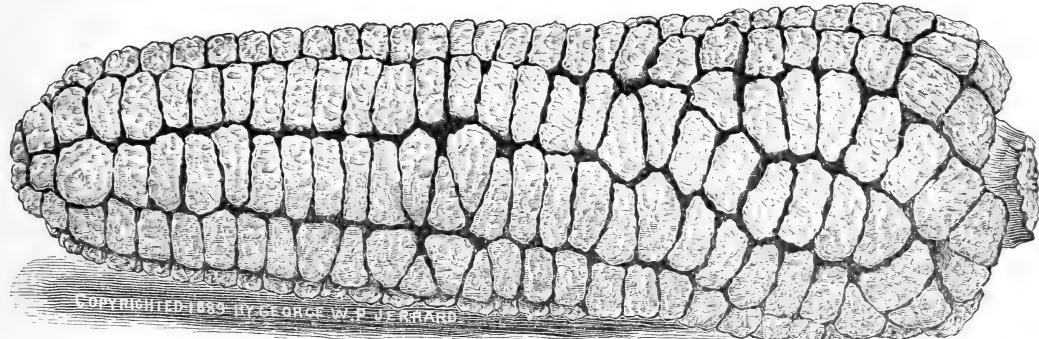


WHITE PLUME CELERY.

White Plume Celery.

This fine new celery is one of the earliest in cultivation, as well as the handsomest; and as a table ornament it has no equal among celeries. It is practically self-blanching, as it needs only to be drawn together, and tied with matting to make it white and nice. This is very different from the requirements of other sorts, which need a long, laborious job of "banking" to blanch them fit for use. It has a fine nutty flavor, is crisp and solid, and every way first-class.

Prices, by mail, post-paid: oz., 40 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



THIS ELEGANT ENGRAVING WAS MADE FROM AN EAR OF MY 1889 CROP.

CORY SWEET CORN.

The short, quick seasons of this cold north country, together with judicious selection of first ripening ears for seed, has worked unheard of earliness into this earliest of all sweet corns. The first season here it got barely in the milk when frost came and laid it out. From the ruins of this I picked a few of the fullest ears and dried them by the fire, so that they made tolerable seed for the next spring planting. Every year since I have gone through my field early and selected the very vanguard of the early ears for my seed. By this practice and the natural tendency of corn to adapt itself to the climate in which it is grown, I have seen this Cory grow notably earlier each succeeding season until now it is sure to ripen in this country of cold short seasons, which it should be borne in mind is 150 miles farther north than the north line of the State of Vermont.

On my experiment grounds the past season my Northern Cory was full in the milk eight days earlier than that raised from Massachusetts grown seed of the same variety, planted beside it on the same day and treated the same.

I warrant my seed to prove thus earlier everywhere, to the extent that if it fails so to be, those of my customers who buy it of me this season may draw on me next season, for any seeds in my catalogue to the full amount they pay for this seed, free. Prices: pk., \$3.00; qt., 50 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; by freight or express. By mail, post-paid —qt., 65 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

JOHN T. NEVILL, Commissioner Public Works, St. Johns, Newfoundland, writes: "Your Early Corn got ripe here the past season."

JOHN L. DALOT, Superintendent of the Pleasant River Granite Company, of Maine, writes: "I live on a cape surrounded on three sides by salt water, so we have a great deal of foggy weather, and too little sunshine to grow corn. Your northern grown Cory nevertheless did splendidly, and was the first we ever had get ripe."

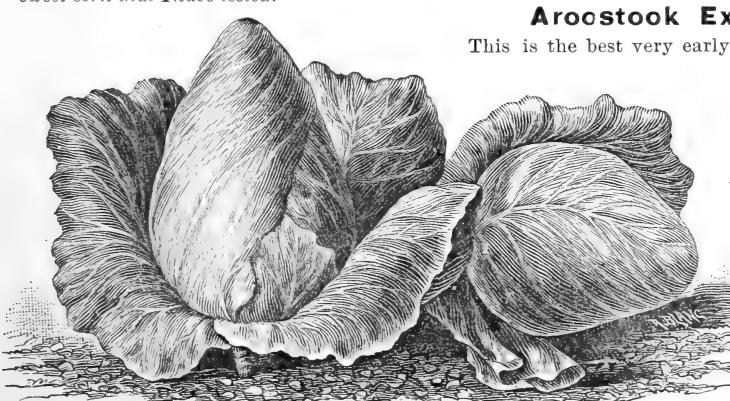
O. A. PARKMAN, Somerset Co., Me., writes: "The Cory Corn I bought of you last spring was wonderfully early, and the best we ever had. Two plantings gave us all the green corn we wanted during the season."

G. W. Blackman, Clerk of Courts, Bradford Co., Pa., writes: "Your Cory Sweet Corn was superior to any early sweet corn that I have tested."

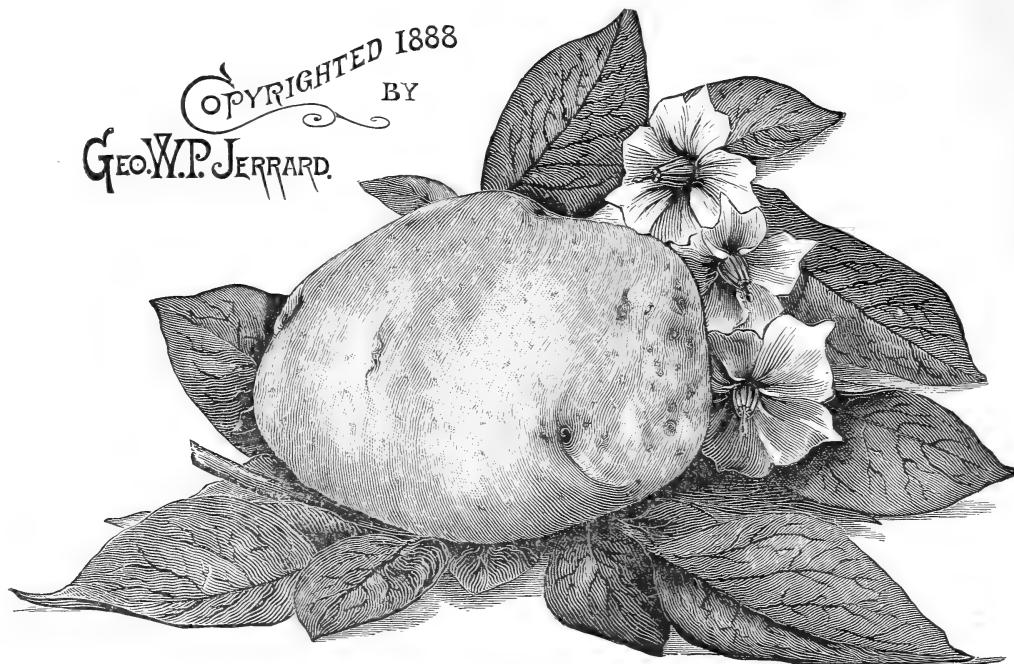
Aroostook Extra Early Cabbage.

This is the best very early cabbage ever sold in this country, and cannot fail to please all my customers who include it in their seed orders this season. It is a very superior strain of the Extra Early Etampes, the seed stock of which is produced with the greatest care so that hardly a plant in an acre will fail to make a good-sized solid head. It is many days earlier than any other variety of cabbage, and my friends will be surprised to see in what a short time from the planting they can have a strictly fine hard headed first-class cabbage from this seed.

Price: oz., 50 cts.; pkg., 15 cts.



AROOSTOOK EXTRA EARLY CABBAGE.



The Minister.

The Minister is the best all-the-year-round potato I ever saw. It is good early, it is wonderfully good later on, and for a fall, winter, and next summer potato it is not equaled by any other kind. It is a very LARGE YIELDER, a strong, large, healthy grower, and comes early to maturity. It has large, half-spreading vines with broad medium green leaves, and is adorned for a time with immense clusters of handsome light purple blossoms. The tubers are rather flattened, as will be seen by the handsome engraving on this page. It is magenta color interspersed with amber, and looks to be no relation to any other potato. The Minister originated in this country and was introduced by me two years ago. We have used it constantly on my table for the past three years to the exclusion of all other kinds the year round, and my customers will every one want to do the same if they once taste its delicious flavor.

Most all Ministers are good but some are better than others, and this is the best one to summer and winter that I have ever met.

Prices: bbl., \$7.00; bu., \$3.50; pk., \$1.25; per lb., 40 cts, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

G. S. BENHAM, New Haven Co., Conn., writes: "The Minister yielded 388 bushels to the acre on not very good ground, and the quality is all you say of it."

CHAS. H. JONES, Principal Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me., writes: "Esteemed friend G. W. P. Jerrard: The new variety of potatoes, the Minister, grew very luxuriantly, and yielded remarkably. We have tried but one mess for eating, as I am saving them for seed. We found these very mealy and very fine flavored." *Thine Sincerely,* CHAS. H. JONES.

C. K. CARY, Oxford Co., Me., writes: "We have cooked a few of the Ministers, and I consider them the finest table potato I ever saw."

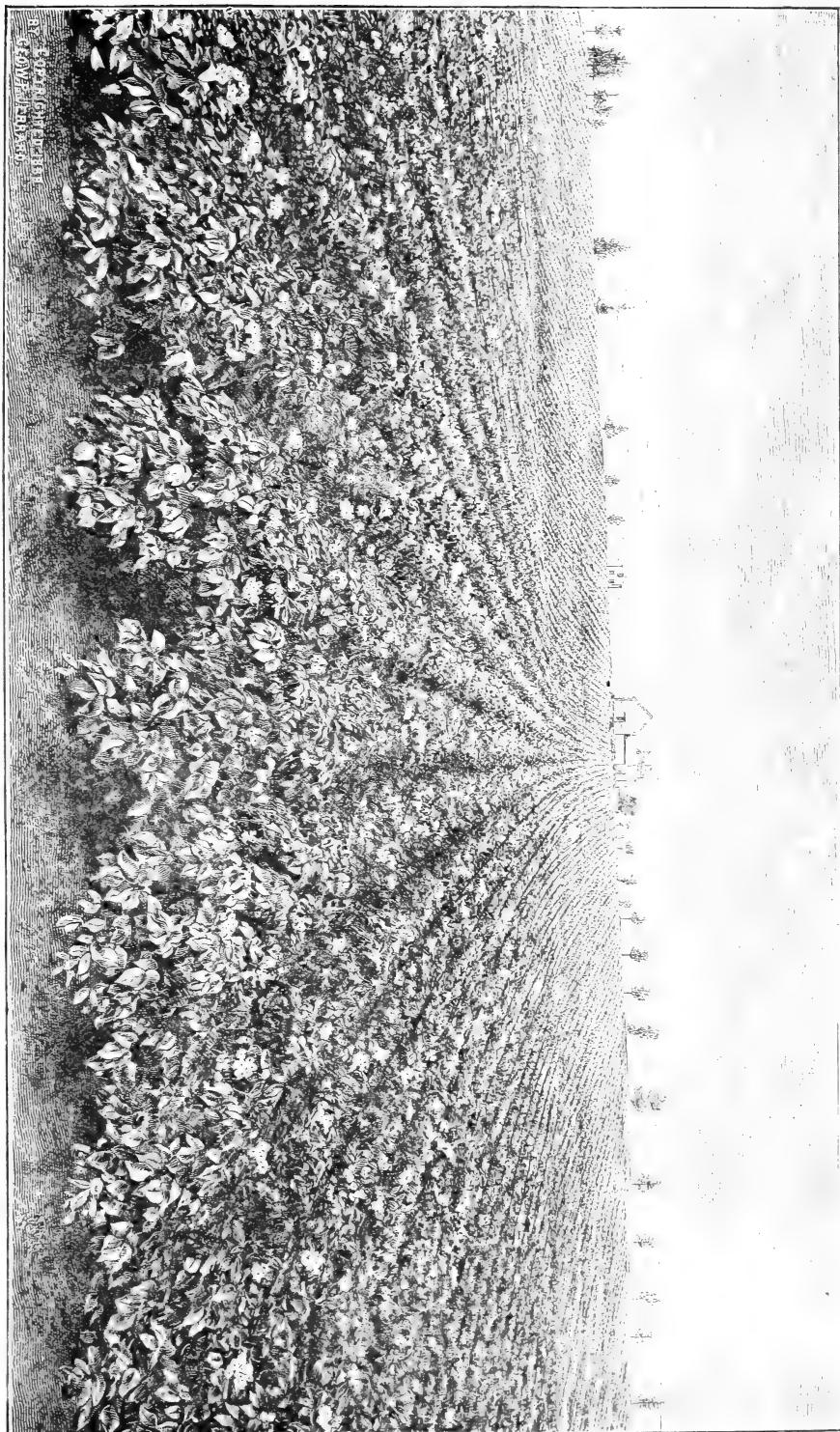
W. M. G. WHITE, Banker, Ramsey Co., Minn., writes: "The Minister yielded a large crop of most excellent potatoes, twice as many as Rural New Yorker No. 2, planted in same field."

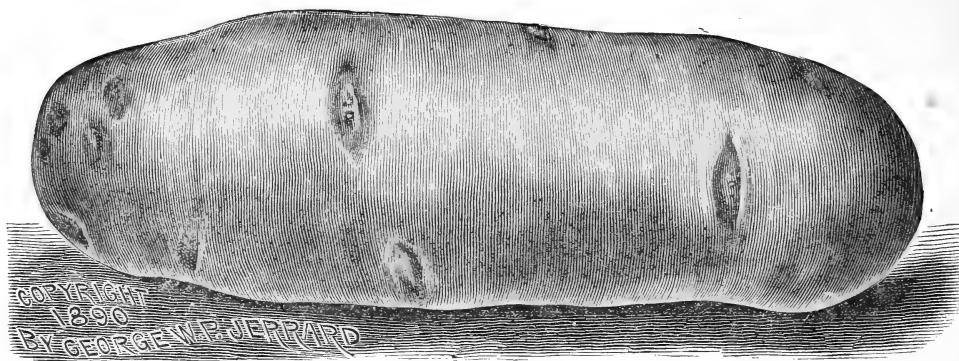
W. H. ALLEN, Gardiner, at Maine Insane Hospital, writes: "The Minister potatoes we bought of you yielded finely, and from the total yield eleven-twelfths were fit for table use."

A FIELD OF MINISTER POTATOES ON MY CARIBOU FARM.

EXPERIMENT GROUNDS OF RURAL NEW YORKER, NEW JERSEY, February 14, 1889.

GEORGE W. P. JERRARD,—Dear Sir: Two pieces (hills) Minister potato yielded eight and one-half pounds, or at the rate of 1028 1-2 bushels to the acre. There were eighteen large and four small tubers. Skin light, shape variable, inclining to oblong, flattened, eyes rather deep. Eaten January 8th. Flesh yellowish-white, fine-grained—a sort of crystalline texture, as they say of water-melons. Quality excellent. E. S. CARMAN.





Early Rose.

The genuine old Early Rose, the grand old potato that once revolutionized and gave new impetus to potato growing in this country, will need no introduction from me. Suffice to say, I have it in its original purity, and it is yet a good potato in our new lands. And strange as it may seem, though it is far gone and feeble in declining years everywhere in the old countries, it comes back to itself when seed is taken from my grounds and planted anywhere in the outside world. Thus this old-time monarch rises in its glory, and grows and prospers and yields for one single year in the way it used to when many years ago we paid such fabulous prices for it to get into the seed. I have usually run short of stock of Early Rose in years past, but this season I have taken great pains to have a very large and select stock of them, and can no doubt fill all orders I receive for them. It is surprising how many persons in the Middle and Southern States want this potato to plant, and buy it of me every year. Prices: bbl., \$4.00; bu., \$2.00; pk., 70 cts. by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

JOSIAH MCINTIRE, York Co., Me., writes: “*It has been said that the old Early Rose had run out, but those of my neighbors who saw me dig mine, raised this season from your seed, concluded that it was only necessary to buy the seed from you to have them come old fashioned. In digging we frequently found as many as two potatoes from a single hill that would weigh two pounds apiece.*”

TO GET NEW POTATOES VERY EARLY IN THE SEASON

Let the seed be spread out thinly in a warm light room for a couple of weeks before it is time to plant. This is called “greening.” The sprouts start out big and strong, and if a little care is used in cutting and planting not to break them off, the plants will show themselves in an incredibly short time and the crop will be considerably forwarded.



When you order seed potatoes or seeds from this Catalogue, be sure to take in the Discounts for Early or Large Orders named on second and third pages. Also Low Freight Rates to Boston by my Special Through Cars, and I hope all will read my inquiry about substituting in case I am sold out of the kinds ordered.

The following letter from Prof. L. H. Bailey, Horticulturist of the Cornell Experiment Station and Professor of Horticulture in Cornell University, is published in the *American Garden* for November, 1889.

INFLUENCE OF LATITUDE UPON POTATOES.

The following test, which is one of many researches which the writer has undertaken for the purpose of determining how far latitude influences vegetation, is interesting in this connection.

Last spring a half bushel of Pennsylvania-grown Early Rose Potatoes was secured from T. C. Davenport's potato warehouse, Philadelphia, and another half bushel was obtained from George

W. P. Jerrard, of Maine. These samples were placed in a moist and light cellar, side by side, and allowed to remain three weeks. When removed, the Jerrard tubers were so badly sprouted that great difficulty was experienced in removing them from the crate, while the Pennsylvania tubers had only begun to sprout. The sprouts on the Jerrard samples were from four to eight inches long.

Fig. 1 illustrates average tubers from each lot after having been three weeks in the cellar. It may be well

to remark here that when the tubers arrived there was no difference in their appearance as regards vitality.

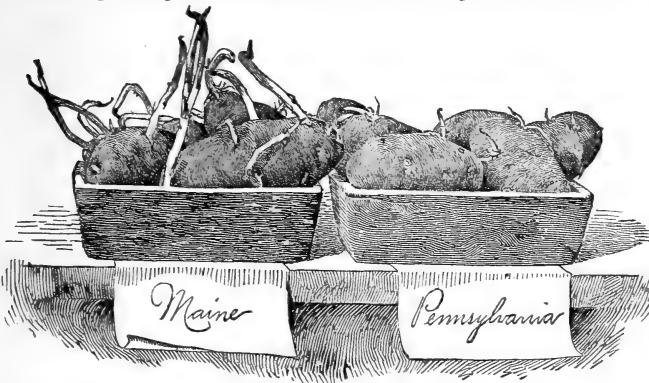


FIG. 1.—TUBERS AFTER BEING THREE WEEKS IN CELLAR.

The samples were planted side by side, and were given the same treatment. Although the Jerrard tubers were so badly sprouted that we could scarcely cut them, they gave a much greater yield than the Pennsylvania tubers. From the first the difference in the appearance of the tops was very marked, those from Jerrard tubers being much the larger, and at harvest time the total yield was four and four-fifths times greater from the Jerrard seed than from that grown in Pennsylvania. A graphic idea of the difference in yield may be obtained from Fig. 2, which shows the proportionate amounts.

Of course it is unsafe to generalize from so limited an experiment, for it is possible that influences other than those of climate had something to do in determining yields; yet the sprouting test gives just the results which we have ample reason to expect, and the trial is suggestive of what we may expect in a much larger experiment which we are now planning.

L. H. BAILEY.

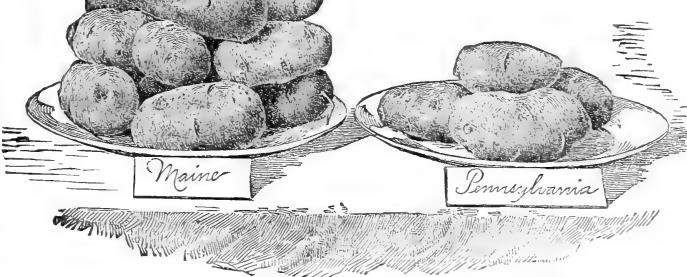
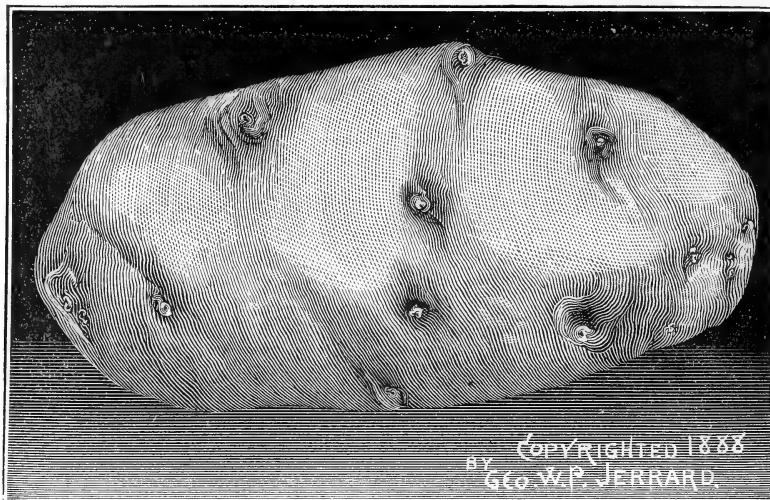


FIG. 2.—COMPARATIVE YIELDS IN THE EXPERIMENT.

IT HAS BECOME A CUSTOM among Seedsmen to publish a portrait of themselves in their Catalogues. In my case no doubt something else would interest my customers more. So instead of a picture of myself I give a fine view of my Caribou home on the outside page of cover.



Early Puritan.

This is a comparatively new potato that comes to us from Washington County, New York, and was introduced three years ago. It is a handsome, white-skinned sort, as early as the Beauty of Hebron, and I think will outyield that standard old sort. There are some localities where a white-skinned potato is the best for marketing. For all such I should most certainly recommend Early Puritan. Its tops do not grow very large but the potatoes do, and it may be planted quite closely, and thus yield a large and valuable crop. Prices: bbl., \$5.00; bu., \$2.50; pk., 80 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

Aroostook Improved Swede Ruta-Baga.

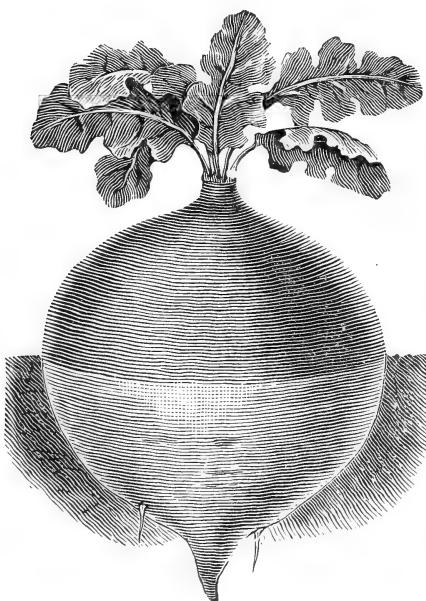
This purple-top yellow-fleshed Ruta-Baga is one of the best to plant for general crop of any in the market. It is exceedingly hardy, a large cropper, and of finest quality for table use or for stock. I have sold it for the past six years, and it has given universal satisfaction. Prices: by freight or express—lb., 52 cts. By mail, post-paid—lb., 60 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

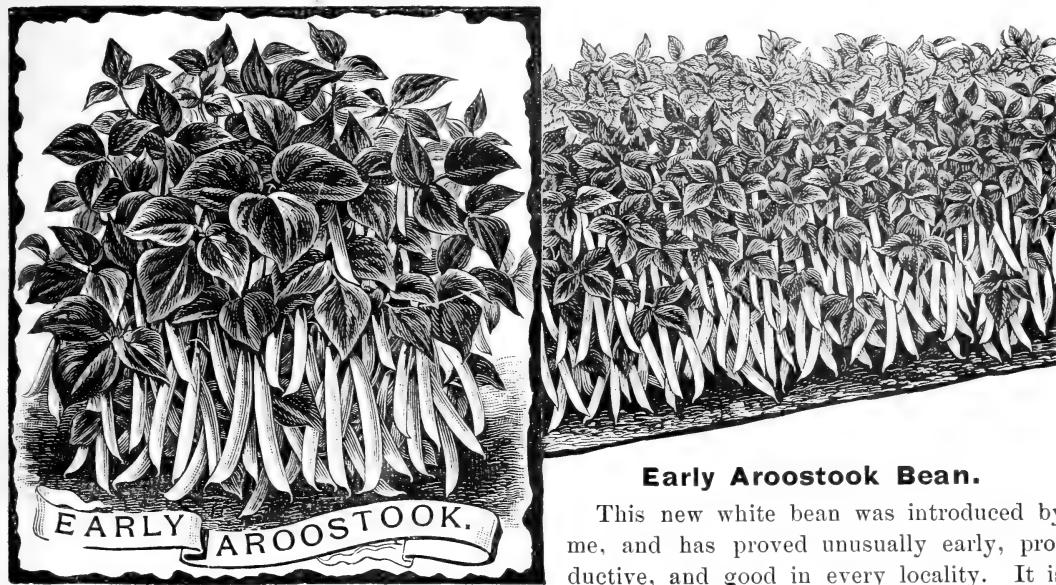
APPROXIMATE FREIGHT RATES TO LEADING CITIES.

FROM BOSTON TO	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore, Md.	Norfolk, Va.	Savannah, Ga.	Cleveland, Ohio.	Chicago, Ill.
Potatoes, per Barrel,	.25	.25	.35	.35	.35	.42	.45
Per 100 lbs. or less,	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.33	.33

AROOSTOOK IMPROVED SWEDE.

For Low Rates Caribou to Boston see 3d Page.





Early Aroostook Bean.

This new white bean was introduced by me, and has proved unusually early, productive, and good in every locality. It is very desirable in the cold north, where other

varieties will not ripen, though its quick growth, early maturity, and great productiveness are sterling qualities in every locality where beans are grown. It is a fine hardy grower, resisting rust and mildew better than any other sort I have found, and it has a way of shedding all its leaves as soon as the pods are ripe, so that the crop may be harvested and cured with great ease.

As will be seen by the engraving, it is low and spreading in its growth, and the amount of crowded full pods that are produced upon a single plant is truly wonderful. Its low growth makes it safe against high winds which are so destructive to the Yellow Eye and other tall-growing sorts. Its great productiveness may be inferred from the fact that 50 bushels to the acre have been raised from it in Aroostook County. Prices: qt., 50 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—qt., 65 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; 1-2 pt., 20 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

J. J. GILLES, Worcester Co., Mass., writes: "Your Aroostook Bean proves to be the earliest, most prolific, and in every way the most desirable bean I ever planted."

REV. JOEL WILSON, of York County, Maine, writes for the *Maine Farmer*: "I had three beans of the Aroostook variety sent me by a friend for a trial test last year, on the western border of Maine. I planted them the 16th day of June, on sward land (gravelly loam). On the first day of September I gathered and shelled them. The result as per yield proves that from the three beans I raised 1,412 in number, measuring five gills. The bean is very handsome, pure white, oblong and plump, medium in size. In quality it is said by those who have given them a toothsome trial that they are excelled by none others. I shall give them another trial this year, for it is best to 'prove all things and hold fast (plant only) that which is best.'"

BENJAMIN KNIGHT, Dawes County, Nebraska, writes: "I was much pleased with the Early Aroostook beans. They were planted the last days of June and were ripe the middle of September, two and a half months from planting."

JOSIAH MCINTIRE, York County, Maine, writes: "The Aroostook Bean is 'the boss.' I raised one and a half barrels from three quarts of seed. My neighbors all want to swap their gray beans for them, to plant."

D. E. RICE, Roeder, Washington Territory, writes: "The Aroostook Beans beat any I ever saw for this cold latitude. They were ripe and dry, ready to thresh and put away before there was any appearance of rain or frost in the fall."

MULFORD HOMAN, Suffolk Co., N. Y., writes: "From less than one-half pint seed of your Aroostook Beans I raised 18 quarts of the handsomest beans I ever saw."

Early Maine.

The Early Maine is, I think, the best of the many seedlings of the old Early Rose, and like nearly all of them it is in color and shape nearly identical with its parent, though a trifle earlier.

It is a vigorous new seedling, with all the good qualities of the Rose, and yields a large crop of handsome tubers.

In localities where the Early Rose has held sway during all these years, the Early Maine gives better satisfaction than most any sort. It is as productive as the Rose, and is as good quality. There are lots of my customers over the country, especially in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Long Island, New York, and Pennsylvania, who buy this potato of me every spring to plant, and will take no other. Prices: bbl., \$4.00; bu., \$2.00; pk., 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

ROBERT CHAPMAN, New London Co., Conn., writes: “*From scant acre and a half planted with your seed potatoes, I dug this year 565 bushels large potatoes, 52 bushels second size, and the small ones were left on the ground for the cows to pick up. The Early Maine grew so large that my customers objected to them, so I had to pick out about one bushel in fifteen, and some of these run only fifty-five potatoes to a bushel. I have raised magnificent crops from your seed for the last half dozen years.*”

PRATT FRANCIS, Hartford Co., Conn., writes: “*I have had your Early Maine for three years, and am certain they yield much better than my own seed, and when planted at the same time mature from seven to ten days earlier.*”

ALFRED H. PELTON, Putnam Co., N. Y., writes: “*The Early Maine grew large and were very productive. My customers speak highly of their eating qualities.*”

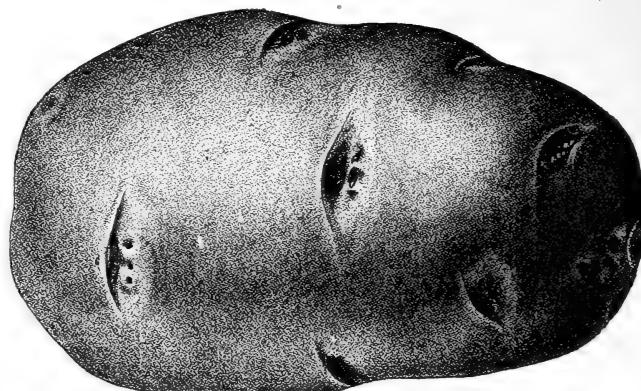
W. E. PENDLETON, “Red House Farm,” New London Co., Conn., writes: “*I lost fifteen acres of potatoes out of twenty-one, by blight. Those from your seed were the only ones saved. They yielded a large crop of fine potatoes.*”

S. B. DARLINGTON, Des Moines Co., Iowa, writes: “*Your Early Maines by far outyielded any other kind I had. They grew very large and handsome.*”

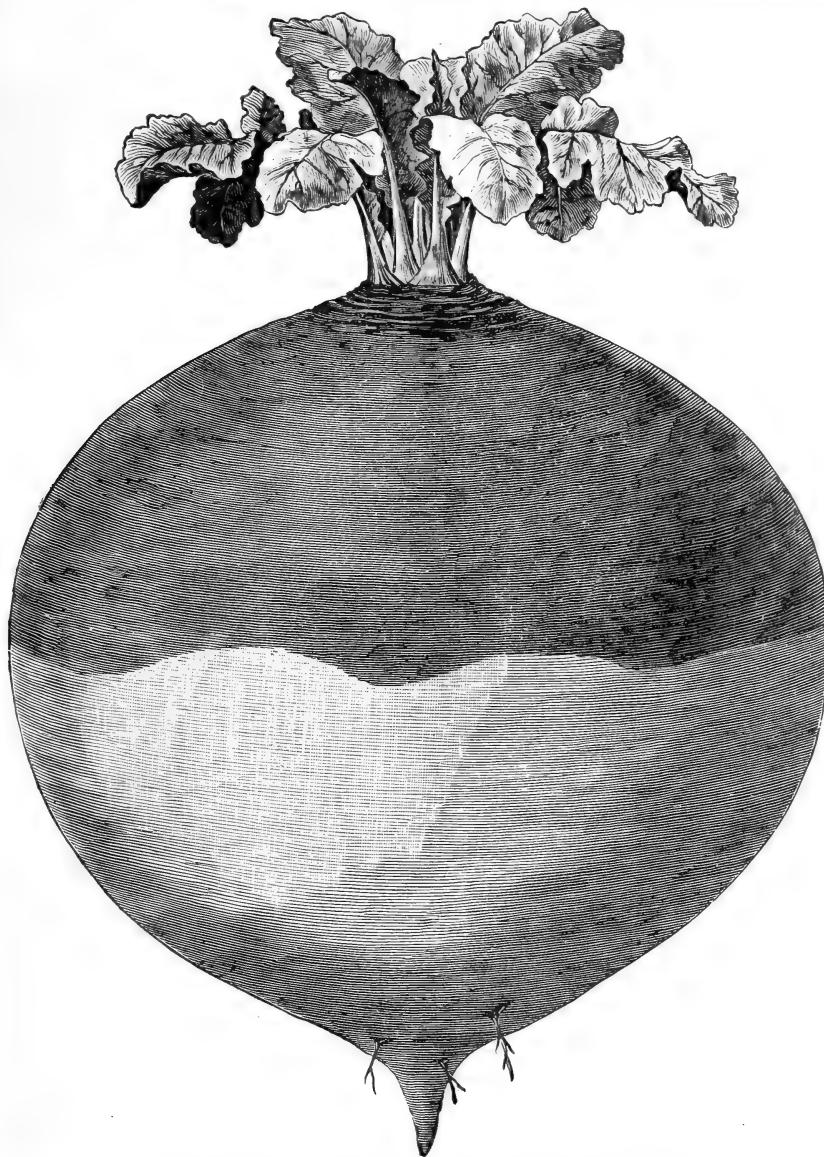
THEODORE WHEELER, Duchess Co., N. Y., writes: “*I grew the finest crop from your seed potatoes this year I have had for twenty years.*”

CHANGING SEED.

There is no other crop we raise that is so much benefited by the introduction of fresh seed from time to time as potato. They seem to take on new life and prosper wonderfully, provided the change is to well-selected stock, and the farther North it is grown the better. Thousands of my customers will not plant their own raising of seed at all, but buy of me every year. They can grow nearly double the crop on the same land than they can from their own raising, and the tubers are smoother, handsomer, and of better quality and more salable in the markets.



EARLY MAINE.

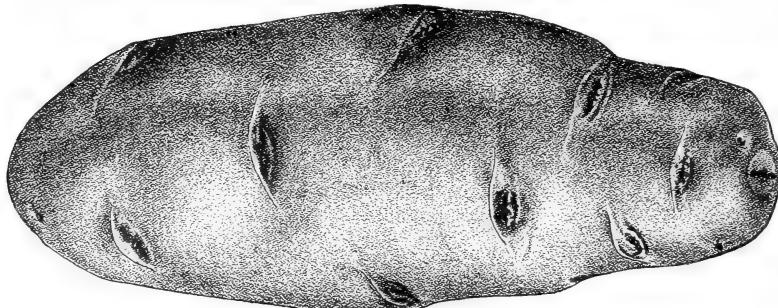


Improved Long Island Ruta-Baga.

This handsome Ruta-Baga originated on Long Island, New York, and is one of the very largest growers that has ever been introduced. It is a purple top, yellow flesh variety, which grows fully twice as large as the common kinds, and my customers will be pleased with its quality and yield, as well as its fine appearance. It is nearly round, very smooth, and free from side-roots, and has an unusually small top for such large bottoms. Like all the yellow flesh kinds it is rich and sweet, and is one of the best for table use or for stock feeding. Sow thickly in rows two feet apart and, when out of the way of insects, thin to a foot apart in the rows.

Prices: lb., 52 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 60 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

MAMMOTH TURNIPS TO SHOW AT FAIRS may be grown by sowing in very rich mellow soil, and when bulbs begin to form, thin to three feet apart each way, and apply five or six big handfuls of unleached wood ashes around and up against each bulb. This keeps the maggots out of the skin and acts as a strong fertilizer also.



Pedigree Beauty of Hebron.

This fine sort has been before the public several years, during which time it has steadily grown in favor until to-day it is not only the most popular early potato in America, but its fine quality, its productiveness and great beauty have gained for it a world-wide reputation. I have sold this potato to go to every State and Territory in the Union, and from every quarter came back words of high praise for its productiveness, beauty, and fine quality.

Prices: bbl., \$4.00; bu., \$2.00; pk., 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

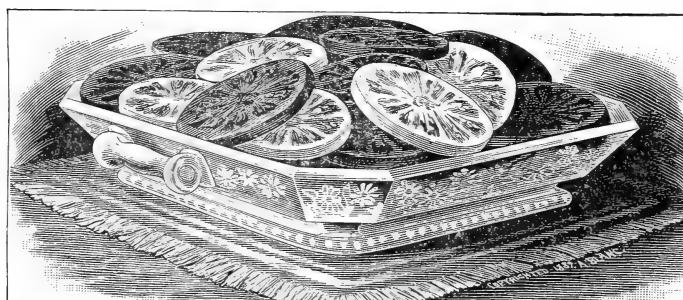
T. B. TERRY, the great potato specialist of Ohio, writes in a communication to the *Rural New Yorker* of September 8th, as follows: "Last spring I bought all seed, as did some of my neighbors, of Mr. Geo. W. P. Jerrard, who advertises in the "Rural" and lives away up in the Northern part of Maine. We had them come just before we wanted to plant, and they got here without a sprout having been started. In my estimation the cost of bringing them so far was a small matter by the side of the gain from having entirely sound seed so that the first sprout could grow, and from the change of seed. My next neighbor planted a few rows of his own seed (*Beauty of Hebron*) by the side of the Jerrard seed, and it would be a dark night when one could not see the difference in growth when riding by. I should not be surprised if the difference in yield reached 75 bushels per acre."

NOTICE.

See Discounts for Early and Large Orders, also low Freight Rates to Boston, given on the second page of cover and first page of Catalogue.

My customers should read carefully the second page of cover and first page of Catalogue before making up their orders. It will often save unnecessary correspondence, and sometimes delay, in filling orders.

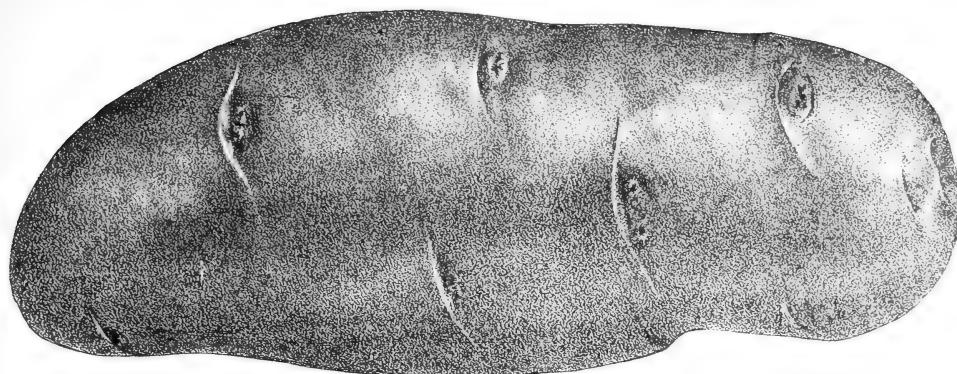
A Dish of Sliced Tomatoes, Red and Yellow Mixed.



J. BUCKLAND, Hillsborough Co., N. H., writes: "Livingston's Beauty Tomato was magnificent; the best we ever grew, and took first premium at our Fair."

GEO. G. EXO, Muscatine Co., Iowa, writes: "The Livingston Beauty Tomato bought of you last spring grew large, smooth, and handsome, and was a 'beauty' indeed."

A. L. BRIDGEFARMER, Linn Co., Ore., writes: "Your Tomato seeds were wonderfully early and nice."



WHITE ELEPHANT.

The White Elephant.

This potato is own sister to the Beauty of Hebron, and is one of our most productive late sorts. It grows large and long, with few small ones, and its blush and white skin make it very handsome. It is of good quality when it gets ripe, and taken all in all I consider it one of our best late potatoes. It is in shape and coloring exactly like the early Beauty of Hebron, so that when dug no man living can tell one from the other. The farmers of Aroostook County have taken advantage of this fact, and because it yields more, are raising it almost wholly and putting it into the market as the early variety, so that those who buy Beauty of Hebrons out of the general market will find them nearly all Elephants, and they will sigh for new potatoes before they get them from such seed. There was much disappointment from this source last year, and hereafter disappointment will be the rule. My select seed stock of this late sort gives wonderful results everywhere, but especially in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Long Island, N. Y.

The basket full of beautiful large potatoes which constitutes my Trade Mark was of this variety, and was made from a photograph of a bushel basket full as they were picked up in my field several years ago.

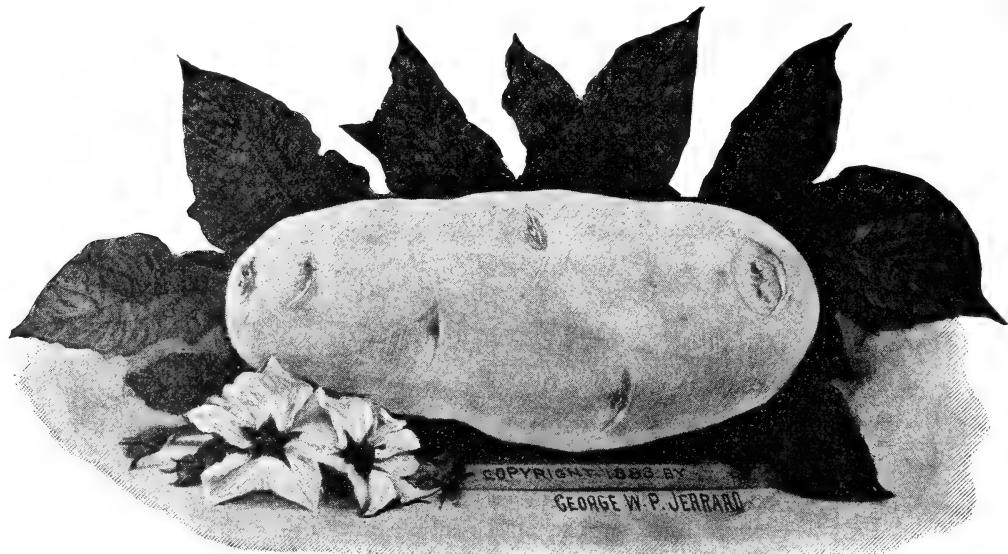
The seed I have is very select, and will please all who want a late sort. Prices: bbl., \$4.00; bu., \$2.00; peck, 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

J. H. LANGWORTHY, New London Co., Conn., writes: "*The White Elephant has always done well for me.*"

D. E. LINCOLN, Worcester Co., Mass., writes: "*The White Elephant, for a late potato, has not its equal.*"

MRS. MARY HARTLEY, LaCrosse Co., Wis., writes: "*The White Elephants were very fine indeed. I have 125 bushels of nice potatoes from one barrel of seed.*"

LAND LONG PASTURED TO ANIMALS, or a mowing field that is carrying a heavy crop of grass half grown, may be broken and planted immediately to potatoes with the very best results. Potatoes grown on such land are usually of superior quality for table use, and are surest of any not to decay in long keeping. I HAVE FOUND LAND PLASTER OF GREAT VALUE ON THESE INVERTED SOD LANDS, and I firmly believe that 500 pounds of it to the acre, cast directly upon the seed at planting, will nearly double the crop on such lands.



The Dandy.

This is the only known offspring of the good old Chenango, and has, I think, all the good qualities of the old patriarch except the purple and amber skin.

It is a beautiful white-skinned potato originated in Canada, and was introduced by me two years ago. It is a late variety, of good quality, a large yielder, and is very free from rot either in the ground or cellar. Prices: bbl., \$5.00; bu., \$2.50; pk., 85c., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 50c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

DR. H. TUPPER, Bay Co., Mich., writes: "*The Dandies are dandies indeed and please me very much. I raised 25 bushels from one peck planting.*"

EBEN WEBSTER, Essex Co., Mass., writes: "*The Dandy is a grand good potato, a good yielder, and did not rot.*"

O. H. CARPENTER, Hull's Cove, writes: "*The Dandy took the lead of all my kinds. They are very smooth and handsome.*"

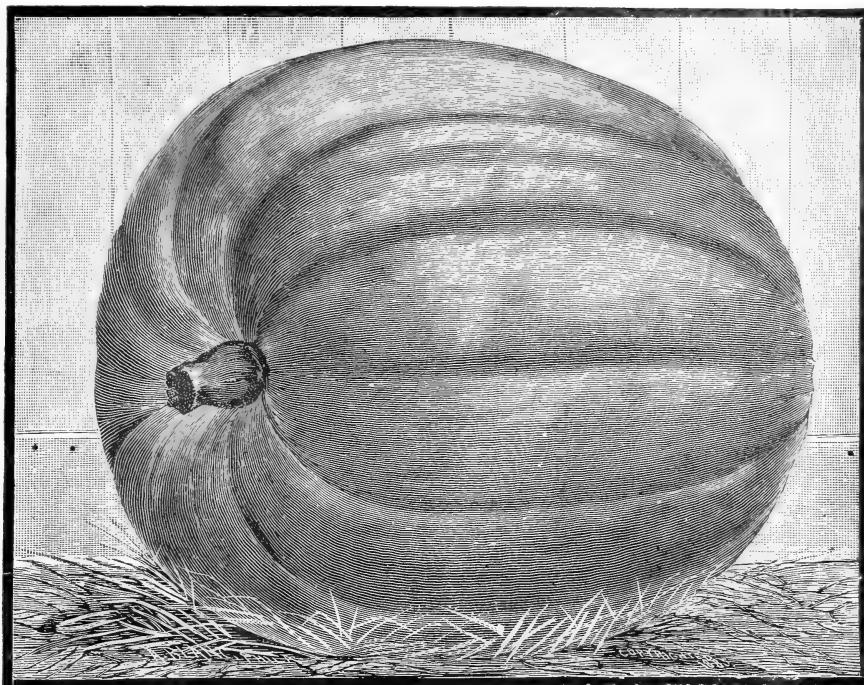
Aroostook Large Late Drum-head Cabbage.

This is a large, solid headed drum-head cabbage of finest quality, and is one of the surest sorts to head that we have. Many persons who have visited the New England Fairs or Maine State Fairs for the past few years will remember the fine display of this large, handsome cabbage from my grounds. This cabbage grows to very large size, frequently weighing 40 lbs. and upwards when divested of all waste leaves and ready for the pot.

Prices: package, 15c.; ounce, 50c.

M. A. BLAKESLEE, Perryville, N. Y., writes: "*For the last two years I have raised cabbage from your seed side by side with an old established house's seed, of Philadelphia, and am perfectly satisfied that your seed is far superior to theirs.*"





The True Mammoth Chili Squash.

I have raised this squash for a series of years, saving seed each year for the next year's planting from the mammoth specimens only, and by adding high culture to this selection, I have made the Mammoth Chili grow larger and larger each year until they are indeed mammoths of the squash tribe. I have raised specimens that required two men to carry out of the field, and actually weighed over two hundred pounds each. I have a limited amount of seed saved from mammoth specimens weighing one hundred pounds and upwards, from which wonderful squashes can be raised. This seed is valuable to raise specimens to exhibit at fairs, or to plant in sight of the street, for the wonderment of passers-by. Price: package, 15 cents.

Potato Seed from the Flower Seed Ball.

I have a quantity of very choice potato seed from the flower ball (the true seed), which I am pleased to offer to my customers who would try to raise a new kind of potato. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old or young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape, and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike every other.

Plant in fairly rich soil when it is time to plant Indian corn; keep the land clear of weeds, and give them good cultivation. Price: package of about 20 seeds, 20 cts.

The Belle.

The Belle is a late, dark-red potato of superior quality for most persons. It is a strong, healthy vigorous grower, and one of the surest croppers in Aroostook and in our local markets no potato sells so well.

They are very exempt from rot in the ground and keep well in the cellar. It originated near Moncton, N. B., and was

stolen from the wagon of a Blue-Nose emigrant by one of our townsmen several years ago.

I had the above fine engraving made of it a few years ago, and sold the potato extensively in 1886, but discontinued it in 1887. There was, however, so much call for it since from localities where it went that year, that I catalogue it again. Prices: bbl., \$4.50; bush., \$2.25; peck, 80 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

W. C. NORTON, Agent, Wayne Co., Pa., writes: “*Potatoes three-fourths rotted in this section the past season, but the Belle, purchased from you last spring, showed no sign of disease. I shall buy of you next spring, Belle, and Beauty of Hebron.*”

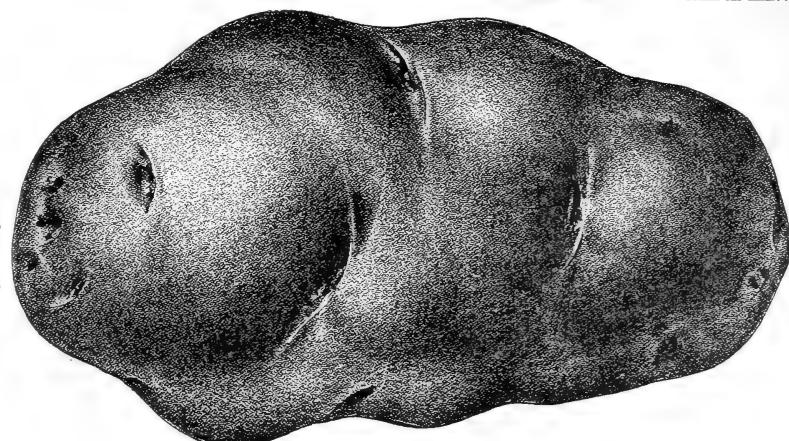
H. G. ALDRICH, Page Co., Iowa, writes: “*The Belles of New Brunswick I bought of you, have produced an immense crop of large, smooth tubers.*

Mammoth Silver King Onion.

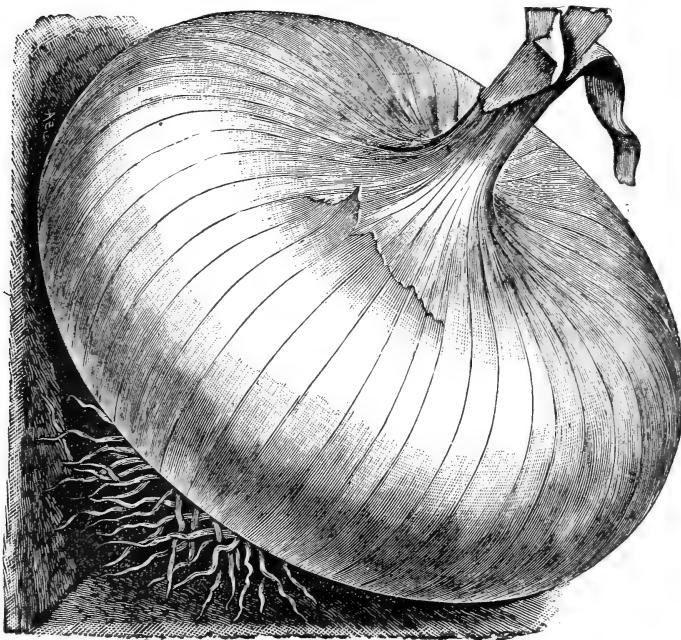
This is an Italian onion of largest size and fine quality, and should not be overlooked

by anybody in making up orders for onion seed for this spring sowing. It is pure white, very shapely, and often grows to the enormous size of from 18 to 24 inches in circumference, and weighing as high as 4 pounds each. It is of unusually mild flavor, so that for slicing to eat raw with vinegar and salt this monster has hardly an equal. Its great beauty and mammoth proportions make it the very best onion to grow for exhibition. Sow early in very rich ground, keep them clean of weeds and give plenty of room, and you can raise onions that will take the prize and surprise your neighbors.

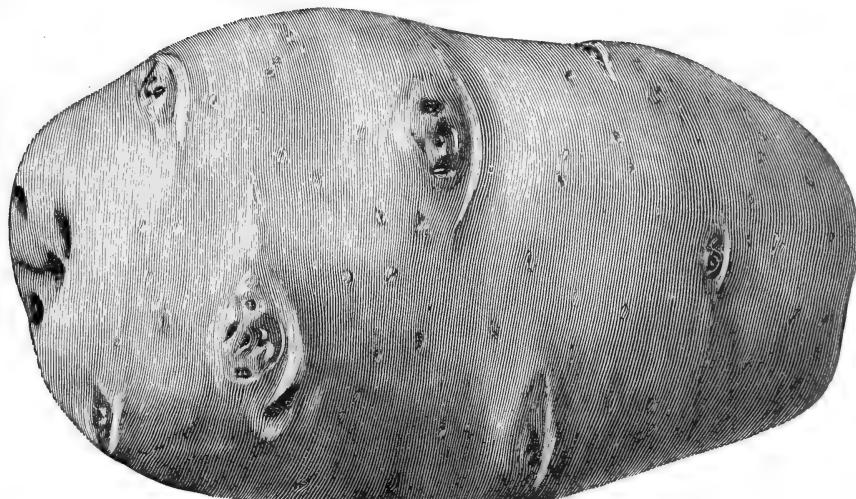
Prices: lb., \$2.75, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid, —lb., \$2.83; 1-4 lb., 90 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



THE BELLE (OF NEW BRUNSWICK); ALSO CALLED SOUDAN OR SUSAN.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.



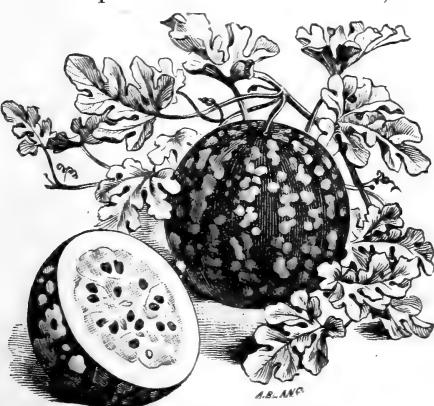
Queen of the Valley.

This handsome large potato proves so variable in its behavior in different localities that I shall not sell it in any considerable lots the coming season. Although it is a good one where it is good, so far as yield goes, and size, where it is not good it is poor indeed. I would rather recommend that my friends try it in a small way, and if it does not rot the first year, they can get into the seed from the small start they get this season. Persons who have bought "Bolley's Northern Spy" should not buy this, for they seem to be one and the same kind. Prices: by mail, post-paid—1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts. If wanted by freight or express, 8 cts. a pound less.

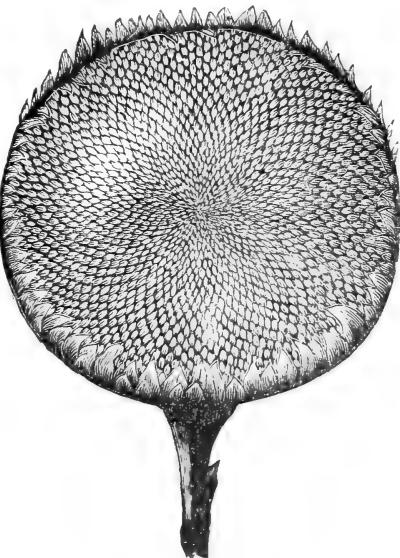
Sunflower.

The Mammoth. This is a striking monstrosity of the flower kingdom. They will grow to be nearly two feet across and yield a large amount of valuable grain to feed to poultry. They will grow and thrive anywhere, but do best on good, warm, very rich land, heavily manured in the hill. Plant one seed in a place, four feet apart each way, and tie the big flowers to a flexible stake to help hold up the load. Prices: lb., 35 cts., by freight or express.

By mail, post-paid—lb., 43 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



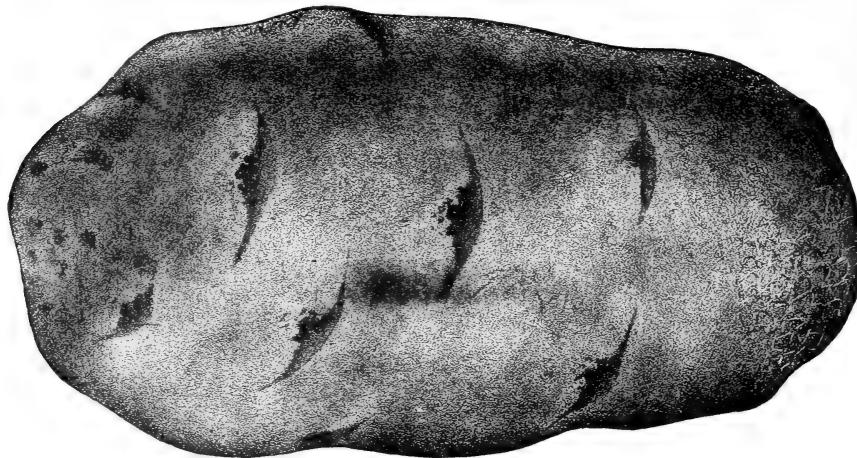
COLORADO PRESERVING MELON.



TRUE MAMMOTH SUNFLOWER

Colorado Preserving Melon.

Citron. This is the finest preserving melon I have ever seen, and cannot help pleasing every good housewife. Its flesh is unusually firm and it makes a clear, transparent preserve of the finest flavor. Prices: lb., \$1.00, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.08; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



Dakota Red.

This is a large yielding, hardy sort, of good quality for table use. It is a late variety, with deep eyes and dark-red skin, and is sold largely in our market mixed with Early Rose, and for Late Rose in some localities. It is a good, large, healthy grower, with small dark-green leaves. It is quite exempt from disease and seems to be much in favor with those who have grown it. It seems to stand heavy manuring better than most kinds, and on that account has been a successful sort in the great crop contests of late. It does best when raised from seed that was grown the year before on rather poor soil. Otherwise they go much to nubbings and black ends.

Prices: bbl., \$4.00; bu., \$2.00; pk., 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

Japanese Buckwheat.

The new Japanese Buckwheat is away ahead of anything I have seen in the buckwheat line, and is destined to revolutionize this branch of American farming. It grows

stout and tall, with unusually large leaves and white blossoms, and is very distinct from all the other kinds. On my farm it yielded more than double that of any other kind. The grains are wonderfully large and meaty. This is a valuable new grain, and my customers may be sure it will please them.

Sow when danger of frost is over on recently plowed land, from one to two bushels to the acre, good land free from weeds requiring least seed.

Prices: bu., \$1.50; pk., 50 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

CHAS. W. VANAMBURG, Livingston Co., Mich., writes: "Your Japanese Buckwheat yielded three times as much to the acre as the common kind on my farm the past season."



Clidesdale Oats.

This is a very heavy weight oat which was introduced several years ago and has proven very productive in all localities. It grows stout, with coarse, strong straw which does not easily lodge down. It stools abundantly, and may be sown quite thinly on rich land. These oats usually weigh 50 lbs. to the measured bushel, and I send out 50 lbs. weight for each bushel.

This is more than a bushel and a half for a bushel according to the standard weight for oats in Maine. Prices by freight or express, bush., \$2.00; peck., 75 cts. By mail, 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts.

American Banner Oat.

A heavy-weight oat of finest quality, which has frequently produced more than one hundred bushels of handsome grain to the measured acre. The grain is white, large and plump, and ripens among the very earliest. Like Clidesdale it has coarse, stiff straw, and grows quite tall, and tillers abundantly, so it may be sown thin. This is a grand good oat, and I hope my customers who raise grain will try them. Prices, by freight or express—bush., \$2.00; peck., 60 cts. By mail, 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts.

Saskatchewan Spring Wheat.

This is altogether the best No. 1, Hard Amber wheat yet introduced. It is very early and the most productive of all the Fifes. For milling purposes it has no superior and not many equals. It should have a trial in all wheat growing sections. Price, by freight or express—bush., \$2.00; peck., 75 cts.; By mail, post-paid—1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts.

White Russian Spring Wheat

This is a light colored variety of red wheat, which seems to succeed in all localities. It is an immense cropper, and very hardy. Prices, by freight or express, bush., \$2.00; peck., 75 cts. By mail—1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts.



SASKATCHEWAN.

Spring Rye.

Persons who sow spring rye should try my northern-grown seed. For like all other seeds grown in this far north land, it does surprisingly well when taken to other and more southerly sections of country. Prices, by freight or express—bush., \$2.00; peck., 75 cts. By mail, 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts.

Japanese Buckwheat.—For description, Price, etc., see Page 26.



CLIDESDALE OATS.

BEANS.

Beans produce the most satisfactory results when liberal care is bestowed upon them, though they will prosper in a measure with almost any treatment. They should not be planted until danger of frost is over, for even a slight freeze, as they break through the ground or are up, will entirely ruin them. They should be liberally manured in the garden, and as a field crop respond most satisfactorily to a good fertile soil and clean cultivation. They should never be planted on weedy land, unless it is expected to do lots of work upon them. Land clean of weeds may be manured with superphosphate or wood ashes and a crop produced inexpensively. When the land is weedy they should be planted in hills, but when clean, in drills. Do not draw earth up around the plants in hoeing, and avoid working among them when the vines are wet.



EARLIEST RED VALENTINE BEAN.

Dutch Case-Knife. This, and the good old Horticultural, are the pole beans that my mother used to have planted in our home garden so many years ago. Though many new kinds have come since, there are none better except the Limas, and they are too late to plant far north. The Dutch Case-Knife is a very superior shelled bean, in which capacity it has no equal outside of the Limas. It is very early and productive.

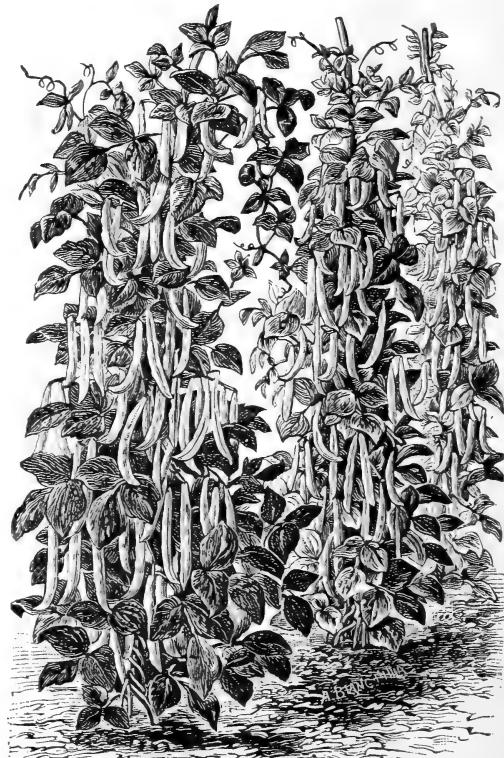
Prices: qt., 35 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—qt., 51 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; 1-2 pt., 20 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

Horticultural. The old standard sort, so well known, has never been excelled as a pole bean. Early, productive, and good either stringed, shelled, or dry.

Prices: qt., 35 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—qt., 51 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

Earliest Red Valentine. This is the earliest of the snap varieties, and should be in every collection. The pods are long, round, exceeding tender, and fine. The best very early bush snap bean we have. Plant in drills thirty inches apart, one bean in a place six inches apart.

Prices: qt., 30 cts., by express. By mail, post-paid—qt., 60 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



HORTICULTURAL POLE BEAN.

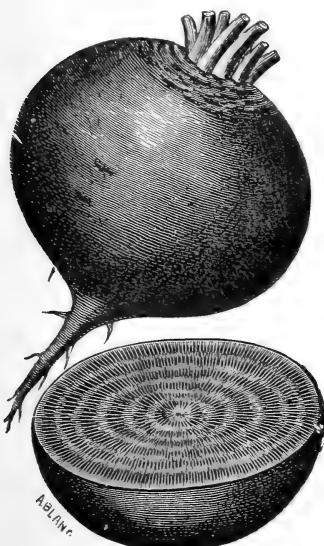
TABLE BEETS.

Make land very rich for Beets, for the richer the land the quicker they will grow, and the quicker they grow the tenderer and better they will be. If the fine newer sorts are planted there is no more important product of the garden than this.

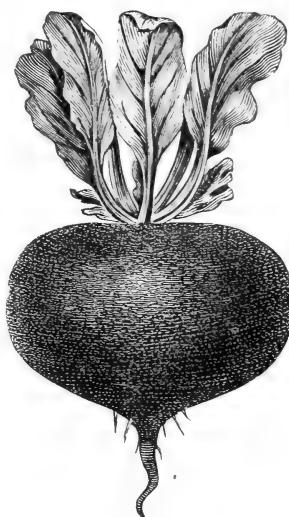
They may be sown very early, and from time to time until quite late, for succession; and since they are not injured by frost, they may be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Sow thickly in drills 18 inches apart, and when they have three or four leaves, thin to five or six inches apart. The plants pulled out in thinning make most excellent greens. 5 lbs. seed are required to plant an acre; 1 oz. seed will sow 40 feet in drill.

Eclipse Beet.

This new beet heads the list of extra early sorts. It is as early as the well-known Egyptian, is of better shape, and for quality it has no equal among the early sorts. It has small tops and bright, glossy, scarlet bottoms. My friends can buy the Eclipse feeling sure it will please them. The seed I offer is carefully grown in this country, and is superior to the imported seed sold by most seedsmen. Prices: lb., 67 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



ECLIPSE BEET.



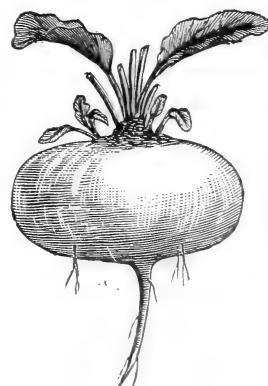
EDMONDS EARLY BEET.

Edmonds Early Beet. This is one of the most shapely kind, and its rich, waxy, bronzy, red skin make it very handsome. There

is no more popular kind in' the market than this. It is of superior quality, very early, and altogether one of the very best kinds, whether it is to be raised for home use or for market. It grows to a fine uniform size, is very round with small tops, and its flesh is as dark red as its skin. It is unusually sweet, tender, and good. Prices: lb., 67 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Egyptian. One of the earliest beets, and exceptionally good for early use. Give them a good chance and you will have fine beets for the table before you dream of such a thing. Prices: lb., 60 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 68 cts.; 1-4 lb., 23 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts. (See cut.)

Long Smooth Blood Red. The best of all the late varieties for table use; a fine winter sort. Prices: lb., 50 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 58 cts.; 1-4 lb., 18 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



EGYPTIAN BEET.

MANDEL WURZELS.

One of the most valuable feed crops I know of for milch cows and growing animals is the mammoth cattle beets, and they can be grown with great profit upon every farm where neat stock is kept.

From 30 to 40 tons of these sweet, nutritious roots are often grown to the acre on rich land, well cared for; and it is surprising how they will ease up on the haymow and at the same time fill the firkins with beautiful, delicious butter.

Cultivation.

They do well on sod land deeply broken or on land that was in crop the year before, though best of all on summer fallow. Either should have a liberal coat of manure (new or old) plowed under, and a little old manure or superphosphate harrowed into the top soil to carry along the young plants until they get hold of the other food. Sow in rows two and one-half feet apart, so that a horse cultivator may be run among them. When the plants are well established thin them to a foot apart in the rows.

They may be sown quite early in the spring, as soon as the land is in condition to work, for the young plants are not injured by frosts. They should be harvested before the ground freezes in the fall, or they will not keep so well. Six pounds seed are required to plant an acre.

F. C. CHIVILLOT, Litchfield Co., Conn., writes: "I have raised mangels from different seedsmen for the past eight years, but never such monster specimens as I do from your seed."

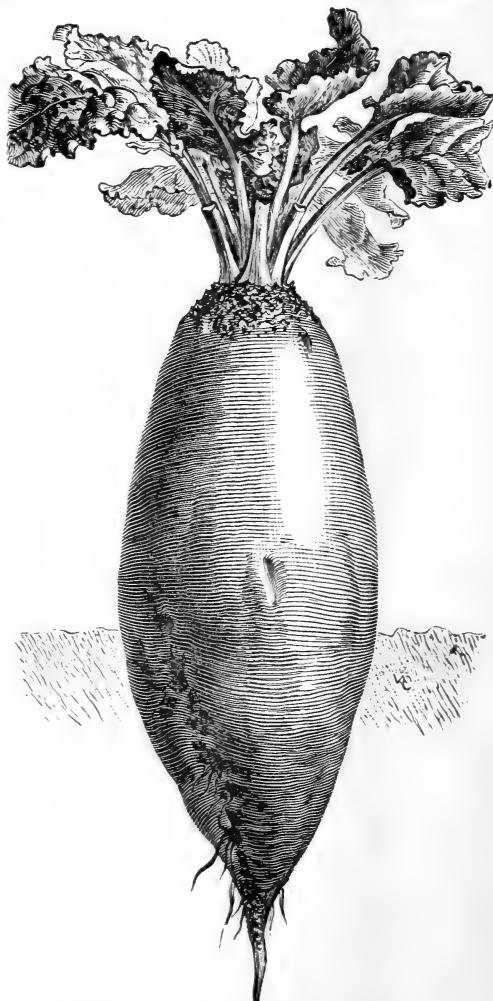
JAMES GHRIST, Fayette Co., Pa., writes: "I raised colossal mangels from your seed, the past season, that weighed from ten to fourteen pounds each."

IMPROVED GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL. A very valuable variety for field culture, where the soil is not deep enough for the longer sorts. It is a most prolific cropper, is of fine form, and when cut open shows interior rings similar to the table varieties. A capital sort for stock feeding. Beautiful and monstrous specimens may be grown for exhibition purposes by planting far apart and making the land exceedingly rich.

Prices: lb., 45 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 53 cts.; 1-4 lb., 18 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts. (See cut.)

COLOSSAL LONG RED. This is the very best beet to raise for stock feeding that I have found, and will please everybody. They grow to enormous size, are fine shape, and will yield a large crop on rich, mellow soil. By planting them far apart, surprising specimens may be raised to exhibit at fairs.

Prices: lb., 45 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 53 cts.; 1-4 lb., 18 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



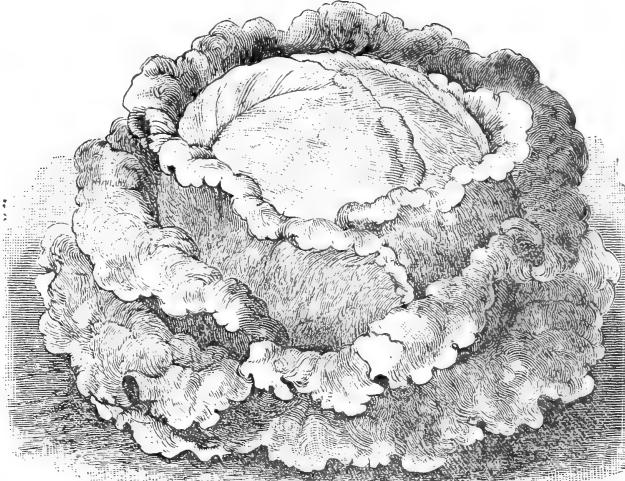
IMPROVED GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.



COLOSSAL MANGEL WURZEL.
(See page 30.)

Early Purple-Top Munich.

This is fully two weeks earlier than the common purple-top variety which it resembles, and is every way as good as it is early. It is a large cropper and grows to a large size when allowed to remain past its season. It is so smooth and handsome that there is no kind so desirable to raise for cooking purposes, and none so showy for exhibiting at fairs. Prices by mail, post-paid—lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

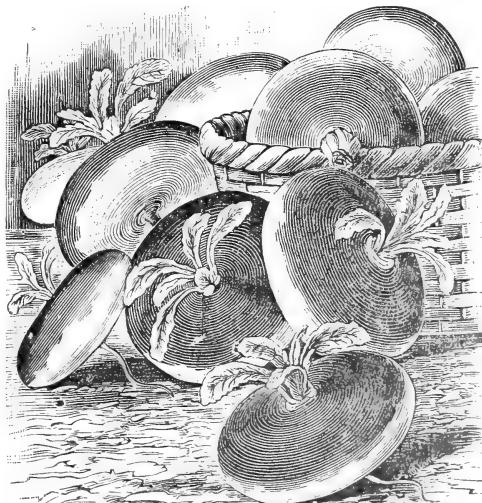


CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.

This new variety is one of the very best of all the hard-heading kinds of Lettuce. It forms round solid head as will be seen by the picture. It is medium early, fine quality, and deserves a place in every garden. It comes from California and seems to succeed in every locality so far as I am able to ascertain. Prices: oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

CAPT. WM. B. WELCOME, Penobscot Co., Me., writes: *“My large hotel garden was planted mostly with seed purchased from you, but I obtained some from other seedsmen. The vegetables grown from your seed were very early and the largest and best of any I raised.”*



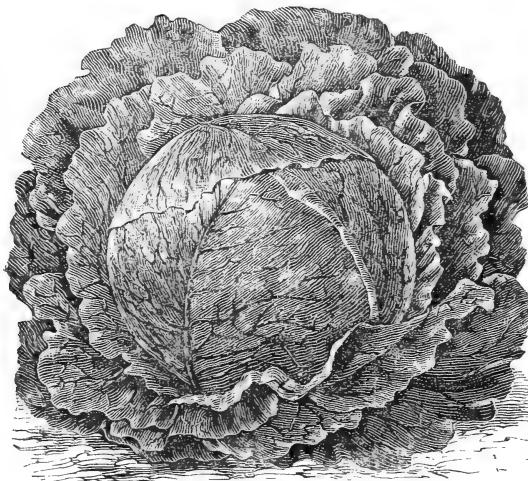
EARLY PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Early Jersey Wakefield. This is the most popular variety of early cabbage in America. It produces a medium-sized, rounded, conical head, very hard, and of best quality; is sure to make a fine, shapely head. My *select seed* of this variety will please everybody, and it should be in every garden. Set plants 18 inches apart, in rows three feet apart. (See cut.) Prices: lb., \$3.00, by freight or express; by mail, post-paid—lb., \$3.08; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

Late Flat Dutch. There is no better late main crop cabbage in the country than this. It is sure to head. The plants all head in a most satisfactory manner, grow large size, and are of superior quality either for home use or for market. Set plants three feet apart each way. Prices: lb., \$1.85, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.93; 1-4 lb., 58 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



MAMMOTH ROCK RED.

CABBAGES.

Sow cabbage seed for early crop in hot-bed or warm window from January to April, according to locality, and transplant to the open ground as soon as land can be satisfactorily prepared, which should be made very rich and mellow for best results. The seed should be sown about four weeks before the probable time for them to be transplanted. For later crop the seed may be sown in open ground, and transplanted as above directed. At transplanting set the plants down even with the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, else it may split or be injured by frost. Hoe often early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.



LATE FLAT DUTCH.

Mammoth Rock Red. A new, select strain of Red Drumhead, producing wonderfully hard, solid, heavy heads of a dark red color. It is the largest and best of this class of cabbage (pickling). The average weight of the heads is 12 lbs. or more, and one of them is just about as heavy as a stone of same size. It is a very late sort, and should have a long season to grow. Set plants three feet apart each way. Prices: lb., \$3.00, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$3.08; 1-4 lb., 98 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

JAMES PARIS, Lincoln Co., Me., writes: "I never before raised such splendid cabbages as I did this year from your seed."

JAMES HAWLEY, Brooke Co., West Va., writes: "Your cabbage seed is the best I ever saw."

E. T. ELY, Agent, Fairfield Co., Ct., writes: "The cabbage seed I bought of you was extra nice."

CARROTS.

These are a great deal the most valuable of all the root crops that are grown to feed to animals, and their uses are universal in the farm-yard. No ration is so highly prized by horses or growing colts and none better agrees with their good condition. A feed of carrots once a day is vastly better than all oats for a horse. They impart such a slick gloss to the hair as is obtained from no other feed.

For milch cows they head the feed list. They make a large flow of rich milk, and give a wholesome, natural color to the butter that can be obtained from no artificial coloring.

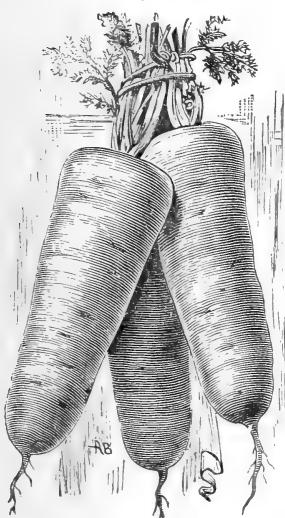
Twenty tons of these most valuable roots are not too many to expect from an acre fairly fixed and well tended.

How to Raise Them.

The soil best suited to this crop is a rich, mellow, sandy loam, which should be deeply plowed, and an abundance of well-rotted manure, or rich compost, thoroughly intermixed with the soil. They should be sown as early in the spring as the land is in good condition to work, and they require thorough, clean culture. Sow in drills two feet apart, for field culture. This will admit of the horse cultivator among them. In the garden 12 or 18 inches will be far enough. When the plants are strongly established they

should be thinned to four inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half an inch deep, and firm the soil slightly over it with a light roller or the face of the hoe. Four pounds of seed are required to plant an acre.

DANVERS. This I consider the very finest carrot for all purposes. It is in length midway between the long and short varieties, is a beautiful orange color, fine quality for either table use or stock, and will yield more bushels to the acre than any other kind I have found. Thirty tons of these most excellent roots have been grown upon an acre, under favorable circumstances. Prices: lb., 92 cts., freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.00; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts. (See cut.)



CHANTENAY CARROT.

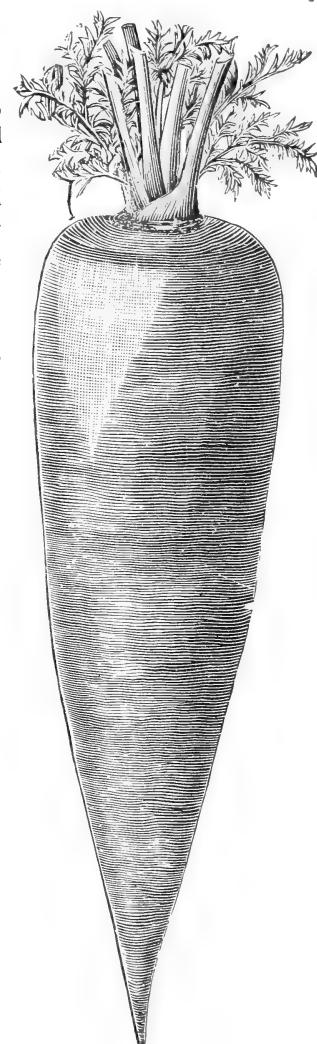
Chantenay Carrot.

This beautiful new French carrot is one of the most shapely of all the kinds we have. It is medium early, of a dark orange color, and in shape much like the well-known Danvers. It is less liable to go to side roots than that good old standard sort, and my customers will find it a wonderfully fine carrot to raise. Prices: lb., 92 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.00; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

J. T. COURTYNE, Upshur Co., W. Va., writes: "I think I can beat the world this year with the carrots and peppers raised from your seed."

LE FOREST ALLENWOOD, Waldo Co., Me., writes: "I am more than pleased with the Danvers carrot seed bought of you last spring. From the one package seed I planted I raised nine bushels, nearly all very large size."

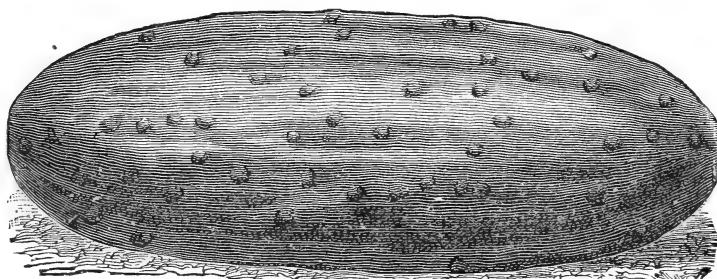
WM. C. BOWDORN, Waldo Co., Me., writes: "I have the best piece of carrots this season I ever raised. I am pleased with your northern-grown seed."



DANVERS CARROT.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers succeed best in a warm, sunny exposure and a warm, fertile, sandy loam, though they will prosper almost anywhere with plenty of sunshine. They should not be planted in the open ground until the weather has become settled and the ground warm. Sow in hills four feet apart each way and put a shovelful of rich old manure in each hill. When the plants have outgrown the insect pest, thin to four of the strongest ones in a hill.



WESTFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLE.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle.

This fine new cucumber originated in Illinois, and has been raised several years for the pickle factories about Chicago. It is very shapely and handsome, and is no doubt one of the best pickle sorts in the market. Prices: lb., 72c., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 80c.; 1-4 lb., 28c.; oz., 12c.; pkg., 5c.

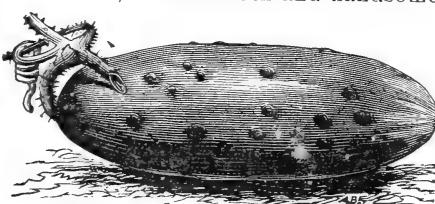
Improved Early White Spine.

This is a beautiful shaped, crisp, dark green variety, one of the very best for the private garden or for market. (See cut.)

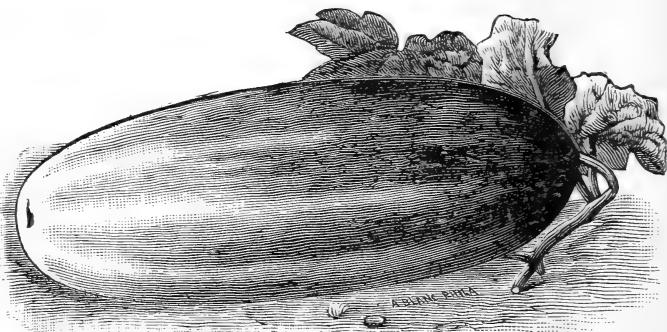
Prices: lb., 72 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid, lb., 80 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Boston Pickling. A fine, early cucumber, especially desirable for pickling. It is the most productive sort I have found, and is of good quality. Prices: lb., 72 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 80 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Nichols' Medium Green. A new variety of pickling cucumber, and also desirable for forcing. It is unequaled as a pickle sort, and for slicing there is none better. It is dark green in color; skin smooth and handsome. It is tender and crisp, and altogether a very welcome new sort. Prices: lb., 72 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 80 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.



IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE.

J. BUCKLAND, Hillsborough County, N. H., writes: "Your Nichols' Medium Green Cucumbers were of unequalled quality, either sliced green or for pickles."

LETTUCE.

An universally grown and esteemed salad plant of the cabbage family, which does well everywhere and under any circumstances. However, it should have rich soil and careful cultivation, for like every other vegetable in the garden or on the farm it pays, if it pays at all, when given plenty of manure and good cultivation. Sow once in three weeks, for succession, thinly in rows a foot apart, and as the plants develop, thin them to a foot apart, in the rows.



SALAMANDER LETTUCE.

1-4 lb., 58 cts. ; oz., 20 cts. ; pkg., 5 cts.

California Cream-Butter Lettuce. For description see page 31. Prices: oz., 25 cts. ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts. ; pkg., 10 cts.

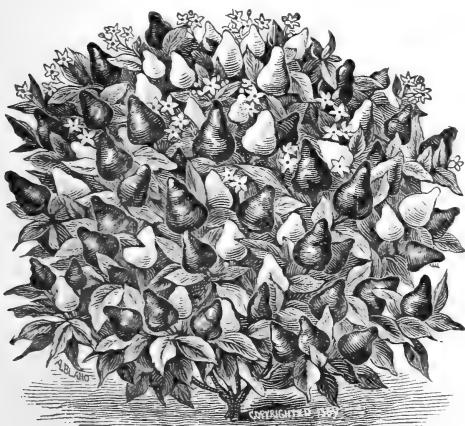
Salamander. This variety will live and thrive under adverse circumstances better than any other kind of lettuce I have found. It forms a large compact head that is of the finest quality, and takes such a firm hold upon the soil that neither excessive drouth or flood seems to affect it to any great degree. It is one of the very best for either the market garden or for family use. Prices: lb., \$1.75, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.83 ;

PEPPER.

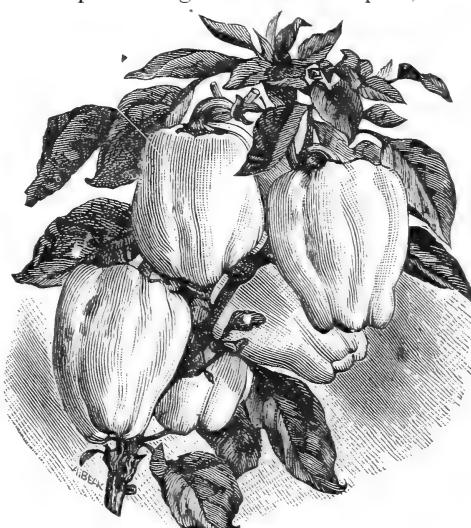
Sow peppers in hot-bed or sunny window, in April, and transplant to open ground when danger of frost is over, or they may be sown in open ground when it is safe. They do best in a warm exposure and a warm, mellow, sandy loam. Set plants eighteen inches apart, each way, and make ground very rich with old manure.

Sweet Spanish. One of the earliest and largest kinds in cultivation. It is mild flavored and sweet. One of the very best. Prices: by mail, post-paid, oz., 30 cts. ; pkg., 5 cts. (See cut.)

Celestial. This new pepper is one of the most beautiful plants grown, and though rather late to ripen in northern New England, it should be started early in a warm window, or somewhere, and given a trial in every garden. The fruit is creamy yellow up to the time of ripening, when it changes to a vivid scarlet. It is of excellent quality for all purposes for which peppers are used. Prices: by mail, post-paid—oz., 60 cts. ; pkg., 10 cts.



CELESTIAL PEPPER.



SWEET SPANISH PEPPER.

RADISH.

Radishes do best in a light, rich, sandy loam. For a succession, sow from as early as the ground can be worked until late in summer, in rows fifteen inches apart, and thin to six inches apart in the rows.

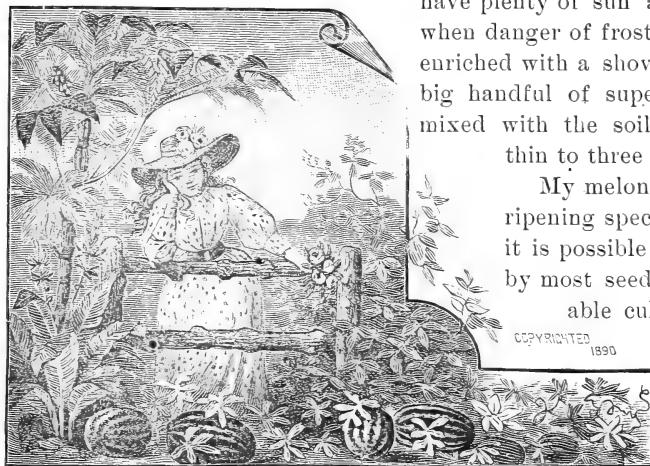
Beckert's Chartier. A beautiful new radish of finest quality and distinct in appearance from any other sort. It is crimson at the top and grows lighter colored to pink and waxy white as it extends downward. Prices: lb., 67 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 75 cts. ; 1-4 lb., 23 cts. ; oz., 10 cts. ; pkg., 5 cts.

MELONS.

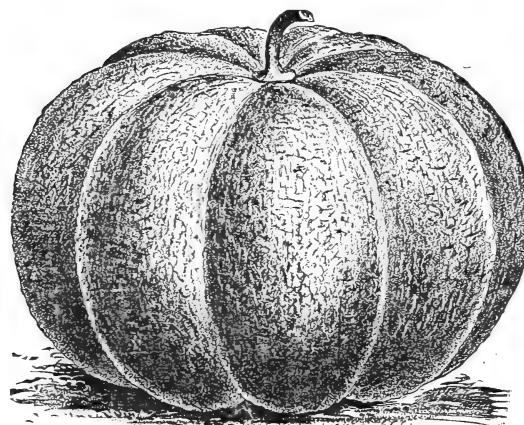
Melons do the best in a warm, sunny exposure and a fine, warm, light, moderately rich, sandy soil, though they may be successfully grown on almost any kind of soil, provided they have plenty of sun and something to feed upon. Plant

when danger of frost is past, in hills six to ten feet apart, enriched with a shovelful of well-rotted old manure, or a big handful of superphosphate in each, the latter well mixed with the soil. When danger of insects is past, thin to three plants in a hill.

My melon seeds are saved from fine large early ripening specimens, and are every way as good as it is possible to produce. The melon seed sold by most seedsmen is saved from the unmerchantable culs from southern plantations, and as a result proves late, inferior, and uncertain.

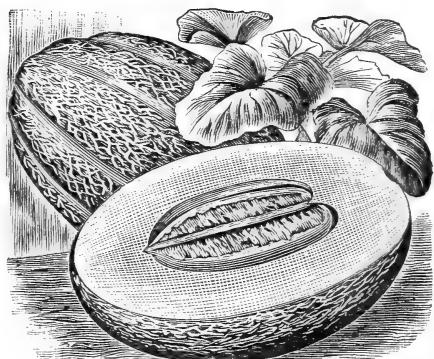


Delmonico's Musk. Of all the melons of the musk persuasion this one, for delicious quality takes the cake. They grow to large size and are attractive-looking for market purposes. The flesh, orange color, tinted with pink, is both inviting and good. Prices: by mail, post-paid—oz., 20 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



MONTRÉAL MARKET MUSK MELON.

W. P. CALLAHAN, St. Louis Co., Minnesota, writes: "We find we can grow melons with absolute certainty from your seed. We never could amount to anything until five years ago we bought your seed. We have bought it every year since, and have not had a failure."

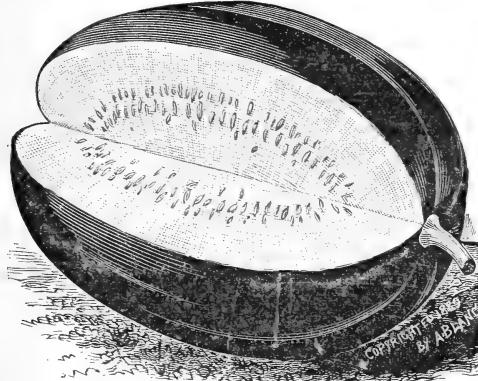


DELMONICO'S MUSK MELON.

Montreal Market. (Musk.) This is an early kind of the largest size, specimens often growing to weigh twenty lbs. or more. Flesh thick and of finest flavor. One of the best large-sized melons. (See cut.) Prices: lb., \$1.00, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.08; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Creen and Cold Water-Melon.

This is one of the very largest of the early melons, growing to weigh 25 to 40 pounds each, while for delicious flavor it is unsurpassed by any. The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color with a rind outside no more than three-fourths of an inch thick. Prices: lb., 92 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



GREEN AND GOLD WATER-MELON.

White Gem Water-Melon.

This new melon should have a place in every garden. It is creamy white, slightly marked with green, while its flesh is a rich bright pink, very sweet and nice. It yields a large crop of melons weighing from 10 to 20 pounds each. Prices: by mail, post-paid—oz., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



WHITE GEM WATER-MELON.

The Boss Water-Melon.

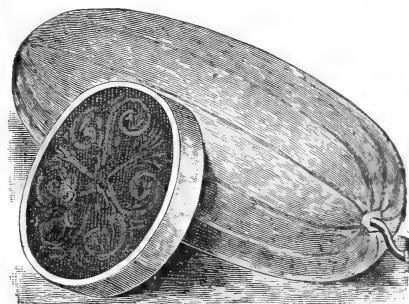
An early variety of water-melon, growing to large size, and is exceedingly solid and heavy. It is dark green in color, with beautiful scarlet flesh of unusually rich, fine flavor. One of the best. (See cut.)

Prices: lb., 92 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.00; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



SEMINOLE WATER-MELON.

This is one of the most beautiful and delicious melons ever introduced in this country and is well worthy of trial in every locality. It is enormously productive, very early, extra large size, and of fine quality. They grow of two colors: some are gray, while others are light green. Prices: lb., 92 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.00; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



SEMINOLE WATER-MELON.

ONIONS.

The conditions upon which success depends with onions are, first, *good seed*, early planting, and land made very rich with some fine manure worked well into the surface of the soil; hog manure (new or old) is best of anything. Night soil is good, or rich, well-rotted stable manure. Give clean cultivation. The seed should be sown just as early in the spring as the

ground can be worked, no matter if there is lots of freezing weather after. A few days' time lost in the spring generally makes the difference between a good and a poor crop.

White Bartlette. (For description see page 9.) Prices: lb., \$2.50, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$2.58; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

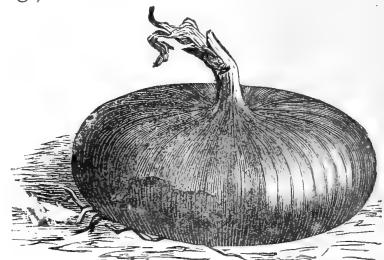
Mammoth Silver King. (For description see page 24.) Prices: lb., \$2.75, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$2.83; 1-4 lb., 90 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

Extra Early Aroostook Flat Red. This is a very early and reliable strain of the well-known Early Flat Red. My customers will find this variety exceedingly early, and, with proper cultivation, big necks almost unknown among them. Prices: lb., \$1.60, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.68; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Early Red Globe. Early, hardy, globe-shaped, and handsome. One of the best to raise on large scale in the north. They are a very sure crop and take first-rate in the market. Prices: lb., \$1.60, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.68; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

A. H. ELLIS, Somerset Co., Me., writes: "Your Aroostook Early Red Onions are the best of all for this section, always proving a sure crop on suitable soil."

L. S. PHELES, Hampden Co., Mass., writes: "I find your onion seed superior to any other I can buy. The Aroostook Flat Red is very early, and from two ounces seed this year I raised seven bushels of superior onions."



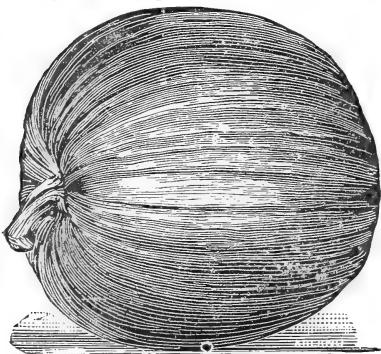
PUMPKINS.

EXTRA EARLY AROOSTOK FLAT RED.

Pumpkins do best when given a rich soil and good cultivation alone by themselves, though, as it is more an agricultural crop than one for the garden, they usually have to share the land with corn or other crops.

Large Field. This is a fine large pumpkin, yellow, of fine quality for stock feeding or the much talked-of husking-bee pumpkin pie. Prices: lb., 35 cts., by freight or express. By mail, prepaid—lb., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Jumbo. The largest variety of pumpkin grown. I have raised specimens weighing from 100 to 200 pounds each. A late sort. Prices: lb., \$1.50; 1-4 lb., 80 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.58; 1-4 lb., 48 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



PARSNIP.

Parsnip should be sown as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 inches to 2 feet apart, the seed covered one-half inch deep. When the plants are established, thin out to six inches apart in the rows. They do best in a rich, mellow, sandy loam, though they grow and do well in any rich soil.

Hollow Crown. The best kind for general use. They grow large, smooth, and handsome. Prices: lb., 47 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., 55 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



HOLLOW CROWN
PARSNIP.

LARGE FIELD PUMPKIN.

PEAS.

Select, if possible, for first early sowing a rich, light soil and a southerly exposure. For later sowings any soil will do, providing it is rich enough and is not too wet.

Peas come earliest to maturity when fine old manure or superphosphate is strewn in the drills at planting, in land good enough to bear corn. For garden culture sow in double rows two feet apart, and the doubles six inches apart, and cover the seed two inches deep. It will not be necessary to stake the following kinds.



PHILADELPHIA EXTRA
EARLY PEA.

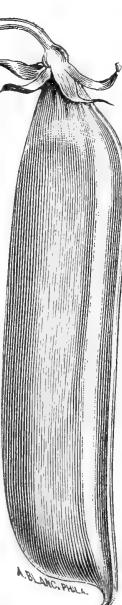
Philadelphia Extra Early. This is a round, hardy pea, as early as Laxton's Alpha, and as early as any other pea in the market. This and the Alpha having been grown in this cold north country for the past ten years, have become acclimated, and I can safely recommend them **EARLIER EVERYWHERE**, when taken to the more favored climates, than any other seed procurable. This kind can be sown as early as the ground can be got at in the spring, a week earlier than it will do to sow the wrinkled and less hardy Alpha. Grows three feet high. Half pecks and upwards sold only in sealed sacks. Prices: pk., \$1.25, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—qt., 45 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; 1-2 pt., 20 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

Laxton's Alpha. This is the earliest of all the wrinkled peas, and as early as the (round) Philadelphia Extra Early, and should follow

that variety as soon as it will do to sow. It is the very largest yielder that I have found, and is of the very best quality. It grows three feet high and is literally covered with large, nice pods that are well filled for so early a kind. This acclimated northern grown seed will be found several days earlier than any other. Half pecks and upwards sold only in sealed sacks. Prices: bu., \$5.00; pk., \$1.50; qt., 35 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—qt., 50 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



LAXTON'S ALPHA PEA.



HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA.

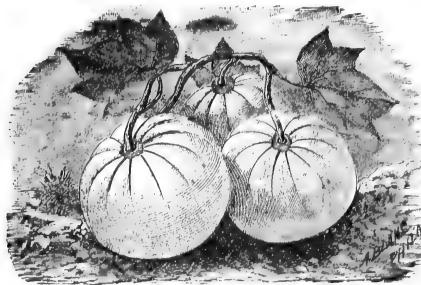
Horsford's Market Garden Pea.

This grand new medium early wrinkled pea is, without doubt, the most productive variety in the market. It grows two feet high and is wonderfully regular and even in its habit of growth. The pods are medium size, but there is an immense number of them and they are literally jammed full of peas. There is no better second early variety in the country. Prices: bu., \$5.50; pk., \$1.50, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—qt., 45 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; 1-2 pt., 15 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

ALONZO G. ROSEBROOK, Tolland Co., Ct., writes: "Your Laxton's Alpha are the finest peas in cultivation, and one of the largest yielders."

SQUASH.

The squash succeeds everywhere and with every kind of cultivation, yet it amply pays for good treatment. A warm, sunny exposure and a rich, sandy loam is most to its liking. It should not be planted until the weather has become settled and warm. Make hills 10 feet apart, each way, and into each put three or four shovelfuls of rich old manure. Plant seeds one inch deep, several in a hill, and finally thin to two plants when they begin to vine. To obtain large specimens, thin to a single fruit to a vine, and mix plenty of rich manure into the top soil wherever the vines run.



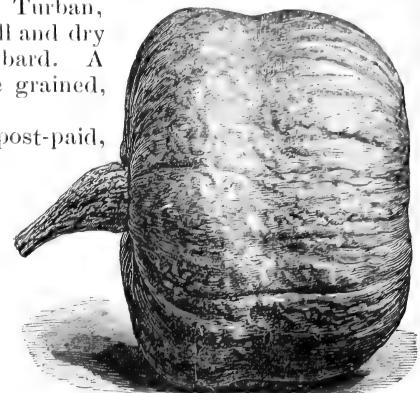
PERFECT GEM.

Perfect Gem. This beautiful little creamy white squash grows from four to six inches in diameter, and is altogether the best of the early kinds. It keeps well into the winter, and whether early or late it cooks dry, sweet, and rich, and is free from the rank taste so often found in other kinds. Prices: By freight—lb., 75c. By mail, lb., 83c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; oz., 10c. ; pkg., 5c.

Essex Hybrid. A cross between the American Turban and Hubbard, possessing the good qualities, shape, and color of the Turban, with the hard shell and dry flesh of the Hubbard. A good keeper, fine grained,

and solid. Medium early, productive, and good.

Prices: lb., 72 cts., by freight or express. By mail, post-paid, —lb., 80 cts. ; 1-4 lb., 23 cts. ; oz., 10 cts., pkg., 5 cts.

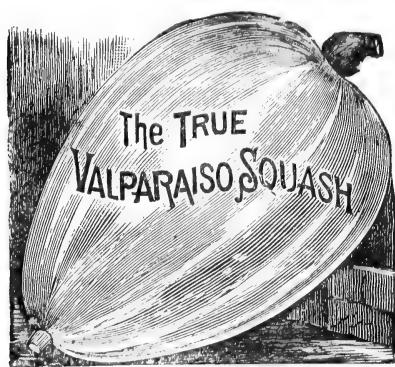


ESSEX HYBRID SQUASH.

Sibley. This new squash has proven with me to be altogether the finest winter variety I have grown, and in my cool cellar I have no difficulty in keeping it all winter.

For a baker, served with butter like a sweet potato it has no superior in quality.

Prices: lb., \$1.00 ; 1-4 lb., 35 cts. ; oz., 10 cts. ; pkg., 5 cts., by mail, post-paid.



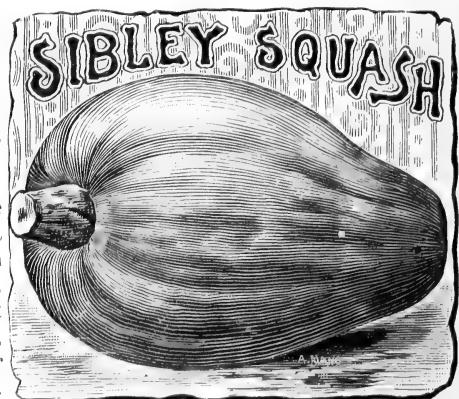
Valparaiso. This new South American squash promises to be a very popular variety in this country.

It grows to very large size, is good quality and enormously productive.

Prices: lb., \$1.00, by freight or express. By mail, post-paid—lb., \$1.08 ; 1-4 lb., 33 cts. ; oz., 10 cts. ; pkg., 5 cts.

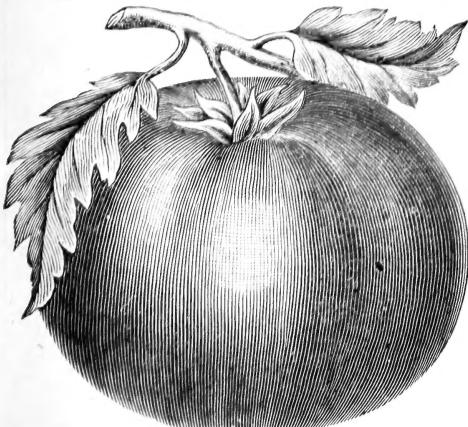
Hubbard. As the standard winter squash of the country it has been more largely grown for the past twenty-five years than any other kind. It is an abundant yielder, producing squashes of large size, weighing often ten pounds or more each. Color dark green, often marked with dark orange. Flesh dry, fine grained, and of superior quality. It is fit for use in Sept., and may be kept at its best until May.

Prices: By mail, post-paid—lb., 90 cts. ; 1-4 lb., 30 cts. ; oz., 10 cts. ; pkg., 5 cts.



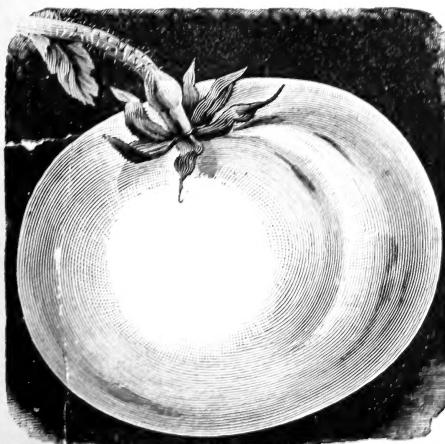
TOMATO.

The tomato is one of our most important garden products and is relished by almost everybody. The seeds should be planted in the hot-bed or warm window about the first of March or later. When the plants are two inches high they may be transplanted into boxes or other receptacles, one plant in a place, six inches apart. Then when settled warm weather is at hand and no danger of frosts, they should be transplanted into the garden, setting them about four feet apart. Make land fairly rich and keep clean of weeds.



LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

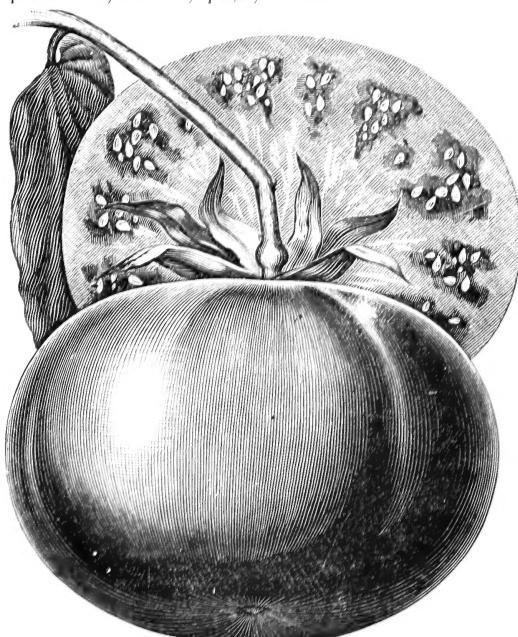
Golden Queen. This large, handsome yellow tomato is very productive and quite early, and is the very best of all the yellow varieties. It is of very excellent quality for slicing, and when the slices are mixed alternately with those of Mikado, or Beauty, they contrast beautifully with them, and make a most attractive ornament for the table. Prices: by mail, post-paid—oz., 25 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



GOLDEN QUEEN.

fruit, which will be found earlier and more desirable than any other for the very first early. The Hubbard's Early is a very heavy cropper, yielding more fruit with me than any other one I have found. Prices: by mail, post-paid—oz., 25 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

Livingston's Beauty. I have the most select seed of this handsomest of new tomatoes, which was saved from all large smooth specimens. This for second early, or main crop will be found as choice seed as can be found in the world. Prices: by mail, post-paid—oz., 25 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.



MIKADO TOMATO.

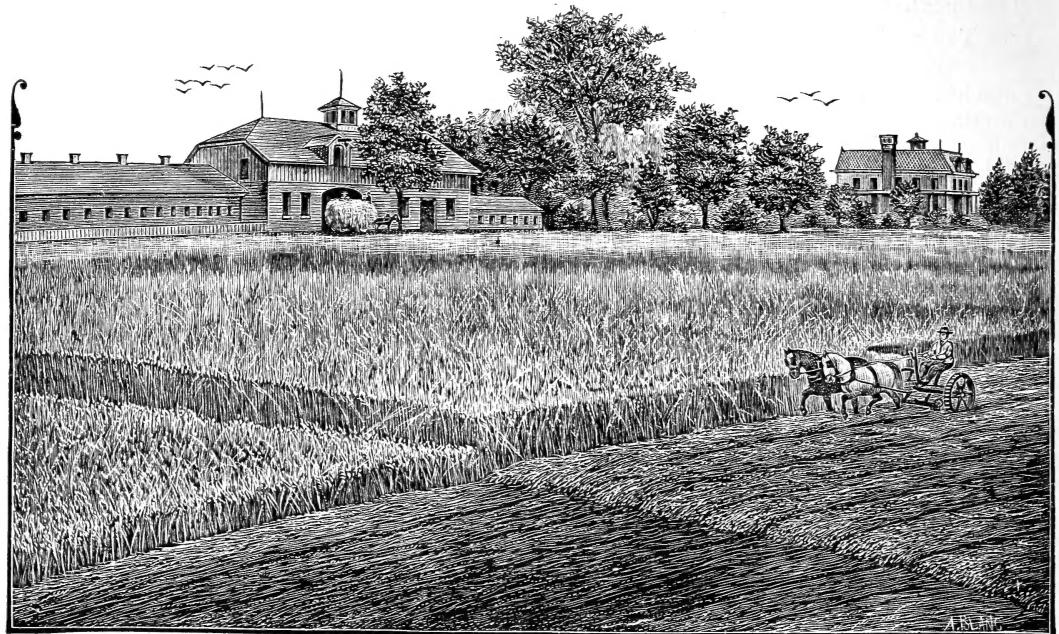
Mikado. This fine tomato frequently grows to weigh 1 1-2 pounds each, and whether cooked or eaten raw is of the very best quality. It is not only the largest and one of the best tomatoes, but it is also one of the earliest to ripen. Its color is purple or very dark red. The accompanying cut is about one-fourth the natural size. Prices: by mail, post-paid—oz., 25 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

Hubbard's Early.

I have this season a very choice lot of seed of this earliest of all tomatoes, which was saved from selected early specimens of the



HUBBARD'S EARLY.



It is the same with grass seed as with everything else,—the best seed is the cheapest in the end. There is never so much difference in the price between the best and the common as there is in the crops when haying time comes.

MY GRASS SEED.

For more than forty years this far north country has been noted for the superior quality of its grass seed. Away back in the 'fifties and 'sixties, when this far isolated community was struggling in poverty, with no communication with the outside world save by bateaux in the Aroostook and St. John Rivers, or by teams over a one hundred and fifty mile road, her grass seed was one of the few products that paid to transport to market, and it sold at sight in all eastern markets, when known to be genuine, for double the price of any other seed, for farmers learned that it was sure to grow, and sure to live through the first winter, and sure to yield big crops of hay thereafter.

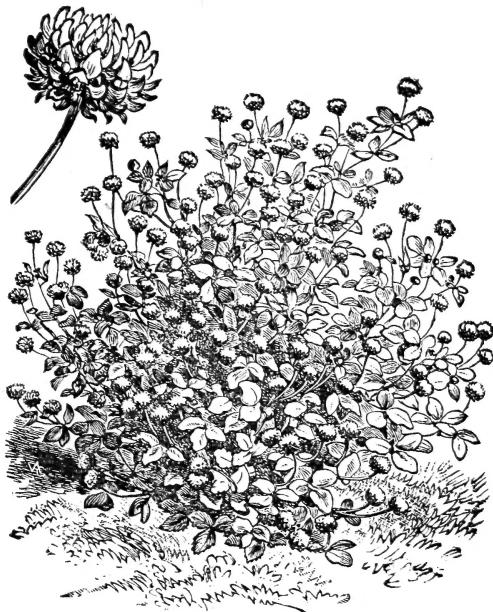
I have had my seed saved from the best fields in the county, having made the selection personally during the last harvest and can safely say it is as good as was ever shipped from Aroostook County, which latter is enough to say of its quality to persons who have once sown this country seed.

We have never been able to sell this grass seed at prices to compete with Western seed, but the seed is vastly more than enough better to warrant the additional outlay.

Grass seed is usually sown on land already sown to grain. It should in no case be harrowed in, but a light brush drag drawn over the ground will cover this small seed deep enough. All fields should be rolled smooth the last thing, when seeded to grass. The rolling not only smooths the field, but firms the soil and insures a "catch" of grass, and helps the grain to germinate.



RED CLOVER.



ALSIKE CLOVER.

Timothy. (Herd's Grass.)

This is the one indispensable grass for base in all northern and middle sections of the country. Three pecks seed sown alone is enough for an acre.

Prices: bushel, market price; quart, 18 cts., by freight or express. Add 14 cts. per quart if to go by mail.

Red Clover.

This is the most valuable of all the clovers for the farmer. It succeeds on every kind of soil. It should be sown, mixed with Timothy at the rate of fifteen lbs. clover to ten qts. Timothy.

Prices: market price, by freight or express. Lb., by mail, 30 cts.

Alsike Clover.

This is a very hardy clover and makes fine nutritious hay. It should be sown mixed with Timothy at the rate of eight lbs. Alsike to ten qts. Timothy to the acre.

Price: market price; lb., by mail, 40 cts.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*).



New Haven, Conn.,

Aug 17 1890

George W. P. Leonard Esq
My dear Sir

I cannot let the opportunity pass of speaking in most com-
mendable terms of the Seed
Potatoes Purchased of you last
Spring.

We never had more
satisfactory results in our
line.

The "New Queen" taken the
Cape and is justly admired
by all who have seen them.

We feel more than paid
because of our having done
our business directly with you.

Our Institution consumes
7,000 Bushels Potatoes Annually,

We are desirous of maintaining
our acquaintance with you while we
know you truly H. W. Sanford Supt